The Bombay Gazette.

No. 6,195.—New Series. BOMBAY:—SATURDAY, JANUARY 13, 1866. Annual Subscription in advance....Rupees Fifty-Two.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

For a year in advance, delivered in Town	Rs. 52 0
including postage	„ 72 0
For half a year in advance, delivered in Town	„ 28 0
including postage	„ 38 0
For three months advance, delivered in Town	„ 16 0
including postage	„ 21 0
For one month, delivered in Town	„ 6 0
including postage	„ 7 12
Single Copy for Cash	„ 0 4
Back Numbers	„ 0 8

TERMS FOR ADVERTISING.

Ten lines and under	Rs. 4 0
Repetition	„ 2 0
First insertion, each line	„ 0 4
Second insertion	„ 0 4
Third and succeeding insertions	„ 0 2
Domestic Occurrences each	„ 1 0

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

The charge for notifying a Domestic Occurrence is One Rupee.

BENGAL.

BIRTH.

WELSH—January 4th, at Dum-Dum, the wife of Captain Welsh, R. A., of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

REDMAN—DOEG—January 4th, at St. Thomas's Church, Howrah, by the Rev. Dr. Jarbo, Chaplain, St. James's Church, Calcutta, Charles Redman, Esq., Head Master, Calcutta Boys' School, to Lily Helen, third daughter of the late Captain H. Doeg.

SHIPPING.

OVERLAND FREIGHT ROUTE.

STEAM TO ADEN AND SUEZ.

THE Bombay and Bengal Steam Ship Company (Limited) will despatch steamers to Suez on the 4th and 20th of each month calling at Aden. Returning steamers will leave Suez about the 3rd and 19th of every month. Through Bills of Lading to Liverpool (by steamer from Alexandria) will be granted by the undersigned, and from Liverpool to Bombay by the Company's Agents in England.

The Company is prepared to issue THROUGH TICKETS to Liverpool at the following rates:—

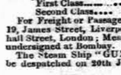
First Class	£60 Exclusive of
Second Class	„ 35 Wines.

For Freight or Passage apply to Messrs. Reynolds, Mann & Co. 19, James Street, Liverpool; or No. 8, East India Avenue, Leadenhall Street, London; Messrs. Todd, Matheson & Co. Alexandria; or the undersigned at Bombay.

The Steam Ship "GUNGA," 1,200 Tons, Captain Hanson, will be despatched on 20th January.

STEARNS, HOBART & Co., Treasurers and Managers.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF.



THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under contract with Government, despatch a Steamer from Bombay to the Persian Gulf every month as follows, touching at Muscat, at Bunder Abbas, Bushire, and Bussorah on the following dates:—

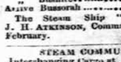
Leave Bombay	3rd	Leave Bussorah	17th
„ Muscat	9th	„ Bushire	22nd
„ Bunder Abbas	12th	„ Bunder Abbas	23rd
„ Bushire	13th	„ Muscat	25th
Arrive Bussorah	14th	Arrive Bombay	28th

The Steam Ship "EUPHRATES," 750 tons, 140 H. P., J. H. Atkinson, Commander, will be despatched as above on 3rd February.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE.

Interchanging Cargo at Kurrachee by the first available Steamer to and from Sukkur, Mooltan, Lahore and Umritsur, with the Oriental Inland Steam Company (Limited) Steamers.)



THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under contract with Government, despatch a Steamer with mails, passengers, and cargo to Kurrachee twelve hours after arrival of the P. and O. Company's Mail steamers from Suez.

DATES OF DEPARTURE.

From Bombay usually about	11th and 21st.
Kurrachee do.	16th and 26th.

The steam ship "COMORIN," 550 tons, 100 H. P., R. Cunningham, Commander, will be despatched as above, twelve hours after the arrival of the next Overland Mail.

N. B.—When the English Mail arrives between 6 P. M. and 6 A. M. the Kurrachee Steamer usually punctually leaves twelve hours after, when it arrives between 6 A. M. and 6 P. M. it is despatched at 7 the following morning; this is to avoid Passengers embarking at midnight. When the sailing time falls on Sunday, the Steamer is despatched at 7 A. M. on the Monday morning.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

(Interchanging by the Steamer of the First, Passengers and Cargo at Galle to and from Singapore, Saigon, Batavia, Hongkong, Shanghai, and Yokohama.)

THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under contract with Government, despatch Steamers at an average twice a month, with Mails, Passengers and Cargo, on the following dates:—

Leave Bombay	1st	15th	Leave Calcutta	1st	15th
„ Cowar	3	16	„ Bimlipatam	4	18
„ Mangalore	4	17	„ Vizagapatam	5	19
„ Cannanore	4	18	„ Cocoanada	5	19
„ Calicut	4	18	„ Masulipatam	6	20
„ Cochin	4	19	„ Madras	7	21
„ Tuticorin	20		„ Negapatam	11	25
„ Colombo	21		„ Colombo	12	26
„ Negapatam	10	24	„ Tuticorin	19	
„ Madras	15	30	„ Cochin	16	1
„ Masulipatam	17	31	„ Calicut	17	3
„ Cocoanada	17	1	„ Cannanore	17	4
„ Vizagapatam	18	2	„ Mangalore	18	5
„ Bimlipatam	19	3	„ Cowar	18	5
Arrive Calcutta	20		Arrive Bombay	21	7

* Morning. † Evening.

The Company cannot guarantee that the Steamers will always leave the intermediate Ports on the above dates, but every effort will be made to ensure their doing so.

The steam ship "CHEDUBA," 760 tons, 140 H. P., J. Maddison, R. N. R. Commander, will be despatched as above, at noon on 10th January.

The Steamers leaving Calcutta and Bombay on the 15th of the month, call at Tuticorin and Colombo, and the steamers of the 1st at Galle, as above, interchanging Passengers and Cargo with the French Company's Steamers.

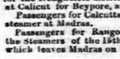
This route is the most expeditious and economical for passengers for the Neilgherry district, Bangalore, and Madras, who can land at Calicut for Beypore, and proceed from thence by rail.

Passengers for Calcutta can take the same route, picking up the steamer at Madras.

Passengers for Rangoon, Akyab, or Moulmein can proceed by the steamers of the 15th, and tranship to the Rangoon Mail Steamer which leaves Madras on the 3rd.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

BOMBAY, COAST, AND RIVER STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED).



THE Bombay Coast and River Steam Navigation Company Limited) will, until further notice, despatch Steamers ONCE A WEEK to and from the MALABAR COAST, calling at the intermediate Ports, on the following days:—

Down Steamers.		Up Steamers.	
Bombay	Dep. Saturday.	Cochin	Dep. Saturday.
Ratnagherry	„ Sunday.	Beypore	„ Sunday.
Vingoria	„ Sunday.	Calicut	„ Sunday.
Goa	„ Monday.	Tellicherry	„ Monday.
Carwar	„ Monday.	Cannanore	„ Monday.
Cumpta	„ Monday.	Mangalore	„ Tuesday.
Mangalore	„ Tuesday.	Compta	„ Wednesday.
Cannanore	„ Wednesday.	Carwar	„ Wednesday.
Tellicherry	„ Wednesday.	Goa	„ Wednesday.
Calicut	„ Wednesday.	Vingoria	„ Thursday.
Beypore	„ Wednesday.	Ratnagherry	„ Thursday.
Cochin	„ Thursday.	Bombay	„ Arr. Friday.

The Steamer "TILLY" will be despatched in accordance with the above table on SATURDAY the 13th instant, at 2 P. M.

J. A. SHEPHERD, Manager.

Elphinstone Circle, 11th November 1865.

STEAM TO AND FROM MANDAVEE.

THE Bombay Coast and River Steam Navigation Company (Limited) will despatch a Steamer from Bombay to Mandavee on the 1st, 10th and 20th of every month, and from Mandavee to Bombay on the 6th, 16th and 26th of every month:—

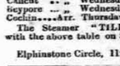
Calling at Varavul, Mangarole, Fore Bunder, Dwarka,

each way. For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Manager.

J. A. SHEPHERD, Manager.

Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 10th November 1865.

FOR VARAVUL, MANGAROLE, AND PORE BUNDER



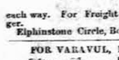
THE well-known and fast sailing Steamer "SIR J. R. CARNAC," Captain S. Lovett, will leave for the above Ports on MONDAY, the 16th instant, at 8 A. M.

It is requested that Passengers will not go on board without a Shipping Order from the Office.

For Freight or Passage apply at the Office, Bazar Gate Street, Fort.

FOR LIVERPOOL

(To sail about 15th proximo.)



THE new Iron Clipper built ship "BRITISH NATION," 1202 tons register, classed double A. 1. at Lloyds, H. D. Rowe, Commander.

This fine vessel has superior accommodation for a limited number of Passengers and will sail as above.

For particulars apply on board to Captain Rowe, or to

W. NICOL & Co., Agents of ship *British Nation.*

FOR HAVRE.

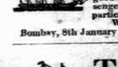
To sail about 1st proximo.

THE British Ship "VECTIS," 300 Tons register, Captain Everitt, has good accommodation for a limited number of Passengers and will be despatched as above. For particulars apply to

W. NICOL & Co Agents of ship "Vectis."

Bombay, 8th January 1866.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

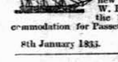


THE ship "LADY FRERE," 1,178 tons register, will be despatched as above For Freight or Passage apply to

RUSTOMJEE JAMSETJEE JEEJEEBHOY & Co.

Bombay, 11th December 1865.

FOR LIVERPOOL.



THE BOMBAY SHIPPING COMPANY (LIMITED).—NOTICE.—The new Iron Ship "MICHAEL SCOTT," 1157 tons, W. Broadfoot, R. N. R. Commander, will sail about the 10th February. This Vessel has excellent accommodation for Passengers.

RITCHIE, STEUART & Co., Secretaries and Treasurers.

8th January 1866.

FOR LONDON.

To sail in January 1866, calling at Cannanore, if sufficient inducement offer.

MESSRS. GREEN'S favourite Passenger Ship the "WINDSOR CASTLE" Tons 1,250, W. Broughton Payce, Commander. This fine Vessel has excellent accommodation for Passengers, and carries an experienced Surgeon. For particulars apply to

RITCHIE, STEUART & Co., Agents for Captain Payce.

Bombay, 1st November 1865.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Cargo, per ship *Countess Russell*, arrived from London, are requested to despatch Boats at once to take delivery; otherwise the same will be landed by the Captain at the risk and expense of the concerned.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents of ship *Countess Russell.*

Bombay, 6th January 1866.

THE BOMBAY SHIPPING COMPANY (LIMITED).—NOTICE.—Consignees of Goods per *Cowasjee Jehangeer*, Knight, Master, from Liverpool, are requested to send off Boats for their Cargo without delay, otherwise the Goods will be landed by the Captain as they come to hand, at the expense and risk of the concerned.

Captain Knight will not be responsible for the condition of any package after it leaves the Ship's deck.

RITCHIE, STEUART & Co., Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 10th January 1866.

THE NAGPORE EXHIBITION.—For a full and particular account of the same, by the Ghost of Mr. Barney Maguire, See No. IV. of "PUNCH IN INDIA," to be published THIS MORNING.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents in Bombay, of the Wouldham Cement Company (Limited) are prepared to supply Wouldham Portland Cement received from the works in England (see Prospectus.) For particulars and terms apply to

JAMES W. WRIGHT & Co., Agents to the Wouldham Cement Company (Limited).

FRESH SMYRNA FIGS.—Received by the last Overland Steamer a supply of the finest selected FRUIT, in boxes weighing 5½ lbs. at Rs. 3½ each.

TREACHER & Co. (Limited).

The Fort, Byculla, and Poona.

THE BOMBAY MECHANICS' BUILDING COMPANY (LIMITED).

બોમ્બ્ય મીકાનીકસ બીલ્ડીંગ કંપની (લીમીટેડ.)

बांबे मेकानीकस बीलडींग कंपनी (लिमीटेड.)

NOTICE.—From and after THIS DATE a DIVIDEND of Rupees THREE per Share, being at the rate of six per cent per annum, on the paid-up Capital of the Company, at 31st July 1865, will be paid to Shareholders on production of the Share Certificates at our Office, where Dividend Warrants can be obtained.

W. NICOL & Co., Treasurers.

Bombay, 11th January 1866.

MERCANTILE CREDIT AND FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION (LIMITED).—PRELIMINARY NOTICE.—NOTICE is hereby given, that the affairs of this Company will be wound up voluntarily in GENERAL MEETING, when Resolutions to the following effect will be proposed:—

I. That inasmuch as a very small number of Shareholders only have paid the Second Call made on the 11th April 1865, it is resolved that the same (with Interest at 9 per cent per annum) be restored to them.

II. That a Liquidator be appointed to realize and distribute the Assets amongst those of the Original Shareholders or their representatives, who shall have delivered up to the present Manager their Allotment Letters or Share Certificates, on or before the 25th March 1866.

S. WEATHERHEAD, Manager.

11, Meadow Street, Bombay, 10th January 1866.

FORT PRESS COMPANY (LIMITED.)—NOTICE is hereby given, that a SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of Shareholders of the above Company will be held at our Office on TUESDAY the 16th instant, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of considering certain matters connected with the sale of the Company's property in the Fort, and transacting such other business as may be laid before the Meeting.

EWART, LATHAM & Co., Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 8th January 1866.

POONA SEMINARY.—

A sound English Education.
Abstract and applied Sciences.
The Sacred and Classical Languages.
The Vernaculars of the Presidency.
Vocal Music and Drawing.
Mental, Moral, and Physical Training.
Commodious Premises in a healthy and open locality.

For prospectuses apply to

HENRY P. CASSIDY, Poona.

HATS! HATS! HATS!

CUNHA & Co., general merchants and musicians, No. 36 Kalbadevie Road, have just unpacked a choice consignment of Ladies and Gentlemen's Beaver Hats of all sorts, made expressly to order, Boots, Shoes, Kid gloves, Merinoes, a small assortment of Jewellery, &c., &c., Guitars and Violins with Music in handsome cases, always on hand. Prices very moderate to ensure a quick sale. Fresh consignments received every Overland Mail.

CUNHA & Co. are prepared to supply brass and string music for parties, &c.

N. B.—Customers are requested to settle all outstanding bills.

2nd January 1866.

METAL MART, BOREE BUNDER.

JUST ARRIVED per *City of Delhi* from Clyde, Horizontal High Pressure Steam Engines from 8 to 16 horse power, embracing all latest improvements and furnished in the best style, from first class makers.

Plans may be seen and particulars had on application to the undersigned.

NOW LANDING from the above and other ships:—

Portland Cement finest quality.
Galvanized Corrugated Iron and Fittings.
Fire Engines.
Force and Lift Pumps.
Cast Iron, Wrought Iron, and Lead Pipes.
Milner's Fireproof Safes.
Engineers' and Contractors' Tools.
Bar and Plate Iron.
Price Lists now ready and to be had on application.

FLETCHER & MITCHEL.

31st August 1865.

INDO-EGYPTIAN AND LONDON BANK (LIMITED).—The Liquidator requests that holders of Indo-Egyptian and London Bank Stock who have not yet paid the contributory Call of Rupees Twenty per Share now due, will do so at once, as otherwise they will render themselves liable to forfeit their claim to rank as Shareholders in the National Bank of India from 1st instant, and to participate in the current half year's dividend.

D. HOGARTH, Liquidator.

Bombay, January, 1866.

INDO-EGYPTIAN AND LONDON BANK (LIMITED).—NOTICE is hereby given, that in order to carry out the arrangement for amalgamation with the National Bank of India (Limited) as from the 1st January 1866, it has been found necessary to make a Call of Rupees Twenty per share in the Capital of the Indo-Egyptian and London Bank (Limited). This Call is made payable at the office of the National Bank of India on or before the said 1st day of January 1866, after which date interest at the rate of 15 per cent will be charged on any Calls then remaining unpaid.

On payment of this Call holders of Indo-Egyptian and London Bank stock will be entitled to rank as Shareholders in the National Bank of India as from 1st January 1866, and to receive when ready National Bank of India Certificates in exchange for Indo-Egyptian shares to the proportion of 2 shares in the National Bank of India of the nominal value of Rs. 500 each, but having only Rs. 250 per share paid up for every 5 shares held in Indo-Egyptian and London Bank having Rs. 100 per share paid up.

The Liquidator when notifying this Call deems it as well to state, for the information of Shareholders, that it is made to cover sundry claims on Bankrupt Estates which the National Bank of India is unable to take over, and that he fully anticipates when the Dividends from the Estates referred to are realized he will be in a position to refund about one half of the amount of this Call to the holders of the Call Receipts. Due notice of refund will be given.

D. HOGARTH, Liquidator.

Bombay, 18th December 1865.

THE JUSTICES OF THE PEACE FOR THE CITY OF BOMBAY.—I hereby give notice that a QUARTERLY MEETING of the Justices of the Peace for the City of Bombay will be held in the Town Hall on MONDAY the 15th day of January 1866, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, precisely, when the following business will be submitted for consideration:—

1. A letter from Mr. Under-Secretary Jacomb, No. 2276, dated 20th December 1865, forwarding copy of a letter from Captain S. Osborn, Agent G. I. P. Railway, No. 6223, on the subject of the overbridges question.

2. A letter from Mr. Under-Secretary Jacomb, No. 2267, dated 20th December 1865, forwarding copy of a Government Resolution, on the subject of a notification for the annual rate on Houses, Buildings and Land for 1866, at 6 per cent. per annum, to be published in the *Government Gazette.*

3. A letter from Mr. Under-Secretary Jacomb, No. 2250, dated 16th December 1865, forwarding, for the information of the Worshipful Bench, copy of his letter, No. 2219, dated 11th instant, to Cooverjee Cowasjee and others, merchants, dealers in vegetables, fruits, &c., of Bombay, in reply to their petition dated in November 1865.

4. Also a petition to the Worshipful Bench by marketmen, frequenting the public markets.

5. A letter from Mr. P. Higgins, dated 18th December 1865, requesting the Clerk to submit to the Worshipful Bench his application for a reward for service done to the Municipality.

6. A copy of the Government Resolution, No. 2564, dated 19th December 1865, on the subject of the site for public markets on the Esplanade.

7. Contract for feeding Municipal Bullocks.

8. Draft Bye-Laws for regulating the supply of water in Bombay.

9. A letter from the Municipal Commissioner, No. 62 dated 4th January 1866, submitting for consideration applications from Ragonath Doobha Senoy and Ramcrishna Hurree Shestree for superannuation pension.

C. E. STANGER LEATHES, Clerk to the Justices of the Peace for the City of Bombay.

Bombay, Town Hall, 3rd January 1866.

To C. E. Stanger Leathes, Esquire, Clerk to the Justices of the Peace for the City of Bombay.

Sir,—In addition to the business to be submitted to the Worshipful Bench for consideration on MONDAY next, the 15th day of January instant, I beg to inform you that it is my intention to propose the following Resolution, viz.:—

"That the Municipal Commissioner be authorized to "purchase from Mr. Eduljee Framjee Dhondy for Rupees "1,830 a piece of Land containing 183·64 square yards, "situate near the Churney Road and adjoining the carts "of Pandoorung Bhicsajee, and that the Municipal Com-"missioner be authorized to sell to Mr. Eduljee Framjee "Dhondy for Rupees 1 830 a piece of Land containing "91·82 square yards, abutting on the said Churney Road "and adjoining other land of the said Eduljee Framjee "Dhondy."—Your most obedient servant.

(Signed.) A. CRAWFORD, Municipal Commissioner.

Bombay, 9th January 1866.

NOTICES.

ELPHINSTONE HOTEL, BOMBAY, entirely under *English Management*, affords superior accommodation, of every description, at moderate charges.

The *Sleeping Apartments* are furnished, throughout, in a manner which cannot fail to secure to all Visitors those comforts which it has been the great aim to provide.

The *Dining Hall*, with accommodation for at least eighty persons, is handsomely furnished and well lighted, and the *Table* and its appointments will be found superior to any in Bombay.

The *Drawing Room*, 50 feet by 34 feet, is elegantly furnished and tastefully arranged, for the comfort of *Ladies* and their families.

The *Hotel* is delightfully situated on an elevated site in the *Mowat Road*, only five minutes' drive from *Byculla Railway Station*, and ten minutes' from *Mazagon Bunder*.

A large *Boat* meets the *Mail Steamers*, and Carriages are provided for the conveyance of *Passengers* to the *Hotel*.

H. T. MARTIN, Manager.

Bombay, 1st November 1865.

NOTICE.—The undersigned will be happy to undertake the translation of documents or accounts, from the GOOZRATHEE, MAHRATTEE HINDUSTANI and PERSIAN languages into English and *vice versa*.

A. McCOMBIE, Junior. Meadow Street.

ASIATIC BANKING CORPORATION.—NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.—On and after 15th January, Interest at the rate of 15 per cent. per annum will be charged on all outstanding Calls from their respective due dates.

A. MORRISON, Agent.

Bombay, 4th January 1866.

TENDERS will be received by the Officiating Superintendent of Marine for the passage of the undermentioned to the Ports below stated:—

From Bombay to the Andamans.—For (82) eighty-two Native Convicts. Vessel finding fittings and provisions, a Native Guard accompanies these Convicts. Vessel finding for them Provisions only.

From Bombay to Singapore.—For two time-expired Convicts. Vessel finding Provisions only.

No cause will be assigned for the rejection of any Tender.

By order of the Offig. Superintendent of Marine,

GEO. INGLE, Secretary.

Superintendent's Office, Bombay, 4th January 1866.

THE ORIENTAL FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION (LIMITED).—NOTICE is hereby given, that the POWER of ATTORNEY given to Mr. MEERJEEBHOY BAPOOJEE VICAJEE to act as Manager of the Oriental Financial Association (Limited) by the Directors of said Association, has been THIS DAY REVOKED, and Mr. GEORGE WILLIAM PEREIRA has been appointed Manager of the said Association.

HUNSRAJ CURRUMSEY, Chairman.
SOOMABHOY AHMEDBHOY.
NANSEY CURRUMSEY.
BHARMUL PURBUT.
ESSABHOY AHMEDBHOY, } Directors.

Bombay, 1st November 1865.

THE ALLIANCE FINANCIAL CORPORATION (LIMITED).—NOTICE is hereby given that the SECOND CALL of Rupees FIFTY (50) per Share is payable at the Bank of Bombay on or before the 1st February 1866, in accordance with the terms of a Resolution passed at a Meeting of the Directors held this day.

By order of the Board,

PHILIP H. CURRAN, Acting Secretary.

Bombay, 20th Dec. 1865.

THORNHILL & Co., JEWELLERS, receive by each Mail Steamer from their London House the most fashionable additions to their Stock of Jewellery, Articles of Taste made to order.

Medow Street, Established 1850.

LIBERAL REWARD OF Rs. 2,000.—With reference to the Advertisement about the LOSS of nine pieces of Government CURRENCY NOTES of One Thousand Rupees each numbered c 33746, 42312, 47803, 51473, 29 54383, 58047, 58471, 59086, 59391, Notice is hereby given that whoever finds the said Notes or shall successfully trace them are requested to communicate with Mr. John Dwyer, the owner of the Notes, when they will receive the said Reward.

12th December 1865. JOHN DWYER.

NOTICE!!!—THE "BOMBAY STEAM BAKERY" is now in full operation under European Superintendence and the community can have BREAD of unquestionable purity and of any description delivered at their residences every morning. Orders to be sent in writing to the Bakery, Grant Road, near the Theatre—*Monthly bills.* Ship's supplied with bread, Biscuits, Pastries, Flour, Bran, on the Captain's application on the premises or at the Office No. 5, Medow Street, Fort.

THE ORIENTAL SHIPOWNING ASSOCIATION (LIMITED.)—Whereas at an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company duly held on the 6th instant, it was resolved that the Resolutions passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the said Shareholders held on the 28th August last, viz.—"That the Company be wound up voluntarily," be confirmed; and the undersigned were thereupon duly appointed Liquidators of the Company.

Notice is hereby given to all debtors of the said Company forthwith to pay their several debts to the undersigned at which time and place all persons claiming to be Creditors of the Company are hereby required forthwith to forward to the undersigned a statement of their several claims for investigation.

S. P. FRAMJEE,
D. BYRAMJEE,
Liquidators of the Oriental Shipowning Association, (Ld.)

Bombay, 21st October 1865.

NOTICE.—FOR SALE, at the Godown of Messrs. ALCIDE VINAY & Co., 33, Medow Street, best PONDICHERRY CIGARS, at Rs. 20 per thousand, in Boxes of 250 Cigars each.

THORNHILL & Co., WATCHMAKERS, are constantly renewing their Stock of Gold and Silver Watches from Vacheron, Thornhill Brothers, John Jones, and other eminent makers. Gold and Silver Genevas, also English and Foreign Clocks, in great variety.

Medow Street, Bombay. Established 1850.

DUNCAN ROAD IRON WORKS.—J. RANKIN & Co., Engineers and Boiler-makers, Engine, Ship and General Smiths, Cast Iron and Brass Founders.

FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION OF INDIA & CHINA (LIMITED).—The rate of Interest allowed on Deposits, from this date until further notice, will be as follows, viz:—

For 3 months' sight	7 per cent. premium.
For 6 months' sight	9 ditto.
For 12 months' sight	9 ditto.

By order of the Board,

JOHN SMITH, Offg. Manager.

16th October 1865.

THE BOMBAY AND KATTIAWAR FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL ASSOCIATION (LIMITED).—Notice is hereby given, that the Transfer Books of this Association will be opened from and after the 2nd instant, for Transfers, &c., may be had at the offices of the Association on application.

Shareholders are also hereby requested to lodge at the offices of the Association on and after the above date their original receipts to obtain Share Certificates in lieu thereof.

By order of the Directors,

SAMUEL LAVILLE, Secretary.

Bombay, 2nd August 1865, Apollo Street, in David Sassoon's New Buildings No. 14.

R. PARTRIDGE, Red Boot Mart, has always in stock a select assortment of Boots and Shoes. All orders executed at shortest possible notice.

No. 2, Hummum Street, Fort.

A CARD.

MR. ADOLPH GABRIEL,
DENTIST.
No. 4, Hornby Row, Fort.
At Home daily from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M.
CONSULTATIONS GRATIS.

MR. CHARLES LIDBETTER is admitted a PARTNER in our firm from this date.

Kurrachee, 1st January 1866.

T. LIDBETTER & Co.

THE EAST INDIAN TRADING AND BANKING COMPANY (LIMITED).—IN LIQUIDATION.—NOTICE is hereby given, that a FINAL CALL of Rs. 100 per Share has been made payable at the Office of the Western India Finance and Exchange Association (Limited) within fifteen days from this date.

R. KING GILLAN, Liquidator.

Bombay, 3rd January 1866.

COTTON SEED.—All who are desirous of obtaining supplies of Cotton Seed for next season's sowing are requested to apply to the undersigned.

2. Arrangements can be made for procuring the varieties noted in the margin.

New Orleans.	
Sea Island.	
Egyptian.	
Peruvian.	
Dharwar acclimatized.	
New Orleans.	
The Indigenous varieties.	

3. Applications on this notice should contain explicit particulars and must reach this Office before the 15th of February next.

W. WALTON,
In Charge Office of Cotton Commissioner.

Cotton Commissioner's Office, Dharwar, 30th Dec. 1865.

NOTICE.—The INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of Mr. HEERJEEBHOY MERWANJEE WADIA in our Firm CEASES from THIS DATE.

Mr. RUSTOMJEE H. WADIA and Mr. FRAMJEE DOSSABHOY WADIA have THIS DAY been admitted PARTNERS in our Firm.

Mr. THOMAS LIDBETTER will SIGN our FIRM from and after THIS DATE.

DOSSABHOY & MERWANJEE & Co.

No. 7, Parsee Bazaar Street, 1st Jan. 1866.

THE BOMBAY AND KATTIAWAR FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL ASSOCIATION (LIMITED).—NOTICE.—The first Ordinary General Meeting of the shareholders of the above Association will be held at the registered Office in Apollo Street, on the 23nd day of January next, at 1 P. M, for the following purposes:—

1. To receive the Directors' Report and Balance sheet made up to the end of December 1865.

2. To elect a Chairman and new Board of Directors or re-elect the present Board.

By order,

SAMUEL SAVILLE, Secretary.

Bombay, 20th December 1865.

NOTICES.

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of Mr. ARTHUR HUSON in our Firm CEASES from THIS DATE.

ROBINSON & Co.

Bombay, 1st January 1866.

ON the 31st of January 1866 will be sold at the Office of the French Consular Agent at Galle, on account of whom it may concern, the condemned French Ship *La Ville de Metz*, 720 Tons, from Havre, sheeted with Yellow Metal and Metal Fastenings, with all her Masts, Sails, Yards, Riggings, Boats, Anchors, Chains, &c.

The inventory of the above can be seen at the French Vice Consulate, Bombay, 9, Rampart Row.

THORNHILL & Co., Opticians, Engravers, &c., Medow Street, Bombay. Established 1850.

MR. JOHN H. WILLY, Pianist, Organist, and Tuner, (formerly Pianist with the celebrated Distin Family) begs to announce that he will be happy to give instructions on the PIANO, TUNE PIANOS, and attend EVENING PARTIES, either as ACCOMPANYIST or for DANCE MUSIC. All Communications addressed to Mr. Willy, No. 5, Clare Road, Byculla, next Bungalow to Bombay Hotel.

Terms.	Rs. A. P.
Two Lessons per week, one hour each Lesson, per month	30 0 0
One Lesson per week, ditto ditto	20 0 0
Attending Evening Parties	20 0 0
Tuning Pianofortes, including a second visit	7 0 0

KURRACHEE LANDING AND SHIPPING COMPANY (LIMITED).—In accordance with a Resolution passed at the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders held this day, NOTICE is hereby given that a DIVIDEND of Rs. 12½ per share, or 5 per cent. on the paid-up Capital of the Company, will be paid at the Office of the Secretaries and Treasurers on and after 20th inst., on production of Share Certificates.

Shareholders in Bombay will be paid Dividends due at the Office of Messrs. W. NICOL & Co. Marine Street.

FLEMING & Co., Secretaries and Treasurers.

MacLeod Road, Kurrachee, 11th December 1865.

MR. LOUIS HENRY BOULT has THIS DAY been admitted a PARTNER in our Firm.

ROBINSON & Co.

Bombay, 1st January 1866.

R. WHITCHELO, House Painter Decorator, and General Contractor, 13, Mount Road, Byculla. N.B.—Every description of Marbleing and Graining done.

MR. P. GRANT, Saddler, Poona, has, in consequence of his Son's death, closed the Poona Branch of his business. He, therefore, requests that all Debts, due to him and the late Firm of P. GRANT & SON, be remitted to him, in Bombay, from the 1st of January 1866.

Poona, 26th December 1865.

TENDERS will be received by the Superintendent of Marine at his Office up to noon on MONDAY the 15th instant, for the conveyance of Troops from Bombay to England (calling at Plymouth for orders). The strength of which is noted in the Margin.

22 Officers.	
387 Men.	
45 Women.	
11 Children above 10 years	
65 ditto under 10 „	

2nd. The Vessel tendered to be ready for final survey on the 13th of February next.

3rd. Tenders should specify the rates per head in Indian Currency, the ship finding fittings, provisions, and water.

4th. The Biscuit must be purchased from the Commissariat Department.

5th. Two-thirds of the passage money will be paid in Bombay and the remaining one third on the arrival of the Troops in England.

6th. All Tenders must be made in a Form to be obtained at the Office of the Agent for Transports, which will furnish further necessary information for parties tendering.

7th. The Superintendent of Bombay Marine reserves to himself the right of rejecting any Tender without assigning cause for so doing.

By order of the Superintendent of Marine,

GEO. INGLE, Secretary.

Superintendent's Office, Bombay, 4th January 1866.

TREACHER & Co. (LIMITED).—NOTICE is hereby given, that the 3rd and Final Call of Rs. 125 (one hundred and twenty five) per Share, on the Shares in this Company, is payable at the Bank of India on or before the 15th December 1865.

Interest will be charged on such unpaid Calls on and after the 1st day of January 1866.

By order of the Board,

W. H. SARGENT, Secretary.

Bombay, 10th October 1865.

PROSPECTUS OF THE MADRAS STEAM SAW MILLS AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY (LIMITED).

Capital Rupees 5,00,000, in 5,000 Shares of Rupees 100 each.

Deposit Rupees 5, per Share on application and Rupees 10 upon Allotment.

Calls not exceeding Rupees 20 per Share at intervals of not less than three Months.

DIRECTORS.

E. Lecot, Esq.	Wm. Fraser, Esq., C. E.
H. Hicks, Esq.	J. G. Coleman, Esq.
F. M. Cartwright, Esq.	A. F. Pater, Esq.
Hon'ble G. Lutchmenarasoo Chetty.	G. Narasimmooloo Chetty, Esq.
John Miller, Esq.	

SOLICITORS.

Messrs. Boyson, Brockman and Prichard.

BANKERS.

Oriental Bank Corporation.

SECRETARIES.

Messrs. Dymes and Co.

THIS Company is formed for the purpose of acquiring and extending the Beypoor Steam Saw Mills and of erecting similar works in Madras and elsewhere.

2. The Directors have made a provisional agreement by which they have secured under a very favourable arrangement the business of the Beypoor Mills including Machinery, Buildings, Land, Tools, Forest and Teak-wood Contracts, goodwill and connexion; as well as the benefits arising from valuable existing Contracts for the supply of work. The owners of the Beypoor property have agreed to join the Board of Direction and to take Stock to the extent of Rupees 80,000.

3. Besides the legitimate and usual work of Steam Saw Mills, it is also intended to establish extensive workshops and to undertake on a large scale all kinds of wood-work, including the Manufacture of Railway Stock, Country Carts, Coffins and other packing Cases, Doors, Tindore, &c., and to contract generally for the supply and erection of all descriptions of Timber in a manufactured and unmanufactured state.

4. And in addition to the Sawing and Manufacturing business it is proposed to establish extensive Timber yards at Beypoor and Madras. The supply for Madras will be imported direct from the places of growth, and from the Jungle-woods will be procured from a Forest in Nellamboor which it is proposed to purchase, and the Teak-wood from a contract that has been made over to the Company by the owners of the Beypoor property.

5. There is probably no branch of industry in this Country which offers greater security or a better return for the investment of Capital than the conversion of wood by Steam machinery. The amount of business to be done is unlimited, whilst the prices are such as to guarantee a very large profit even under almost disadvantageous circumstances.

6. Some idea of the extent of the Timber trade may be formed by reference to the Imports into Madras, which amount *by sea alone* during the first ten months of this year to 1,94 tons, whilst the exports by sea from Beypoor and the adjacent ports in Malabar for the official year ending April 1864 exceeded 22,000 tons. Adding to these the local consumption, the average annual traffic in Timber at Madras and Beypoor will not be less than 50,000 tons, the working up of *one-fifth* of which would give *full* employment for the proposed works and Machinery.

7. Contracts and orders for work will be handed over with the Beypoor property, amounting to upwards of Rupees 40,000, upon which according to the present cost of working there is a profit not less than 45 per cent.

8. It is estimated that the required Capital will have to be called up according to the following dates and proportions, viz:—

On account the 1st Feby. 1866		...20	per Cent.
Do.	do.	1st May. 1866	...15 „
Do.	do.	1st Aug. 1866	...25 „
Do.	do.	1st Nov. 1866

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE SHARE MARKET.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON.

This day being a Hindoo Holiday no transactions are reported to have taken place except in New Elphinstones at 175 premium. Market flat. Nothing doing.

BOMBAY DAILY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

EXCHANGE.

On what Place.	Terms.	Rates.
London Banks	6 months' sight	2s. 2¼d.
Do. Credits	Do. do.	2s. 2¼d.
Do. Documents	Do. do.	2s. 2¼d. to 2s. 3d.
Calcutta	At sight	98¾
Do.	30 days' sight	97¾
Do.	60 Do. do.	96
Madras	31 Do. do.	99
China	60 Do. do.	223

BANKS.

Subscribed Capital.	Nomi. value of sh.	Paid up.	Dividend.	Names	Rates.
	Rs.	Rs.	pr. ct		
2,000,000	500	250	16	Agra Bank	105 p ct premium
500,000	250	125	.....	Alliance Bank	13 p ct dis.
500,00	500	250	.....	Asiatic Bank Corpn	15 p ct pm.
2,150,000	4,000	1,000	20	Bank of Bengal	7,000 p sh.
1,250,000	250	125	8	Bank of India	45 p ct dis.
10,45,000	1,000	1,000	8	Bombay Bank	55 p ct pm.
750,000	250	100	.....	Bombay City Bank	15 p ct dis.
1,000,000	250	125	.....	Bombay Com. Bank	25 p ct dis.
2,000,000	200	200	8	Bombay Trading & Banking Association	25 p ct dis.
2,000,00	100	100	.....	Broker's Banking Company	28 p ct dis.
1,000,000	250	250	6	Central Bank	10 p ct dis.
800 000	200	200	15	Chartered Bank of India A. & China	(including 8% 60 p c nm
800,000	200	200	2½	China Bank	Par.
740,000	250	250	20	Chartered Mercantile Bank of India London & China	95 p ct premium.
1,000,000	1,000	250	18	Commercial Bank	15 p ct pm.
1,800,000		200	13	Comptoir d'Escompte d'Paris	50 p ct pm nm
250,000		500	9	Delhi Bank Cor	50 p ct pm nm
625,000		250	.....	East Indian Bank	29 p ct dis.
4,000,000	1,000	250	10	Hindustan, China and Japan Bank	5 p ct pm nm
800,000	250	100	.....	Imperial Banking and Trading Co	25 p ct dis.
800,000	200	200	.....	Indian Peninsular London & Calcutta Bk	35 p ct dis.
1,000,00	400	100	.....	Indo-Egypt. & Low. London & Bombay Bk	6½ p ct dis.
200,00	100	20	.....	Madras Bank	14 p ct dis.
8,240,000	1,000	1,000	15	Oriental Bank Corporation	20 ex-div.
1,600,00	250	250	16	Oriental Bank Corporation	110 pctpm nm
600,00	200	200	.....	Royal Bank of India Scinde, Punjaut, and Delhi Bank	33 p ct dis.
740,00			.....	Guzerat Bank	35 pct pmnm
.....	.....	.....	..		3 p ct premium

FINANCIAL ASSOCIATIONS.

1,00,000	40	100	.....	Alliance Financial	
.....	.....	.....	.....	Bengal Credit Mob	Par.
.....	.....	.....	.....	Bhatia Financial	No quotations.
750,00	50	100	.....	Bombay Commercial & Finan. Cor	8 p ct dis.
800,000	200	200	.....	Bombay Joint Stock Corporation	50 p ct dis.
.....	.....	50	.....	Central India Finan	
.....	.....	50	.....	Elphinstone Finan	
.....	.....	50	.....	Financial Assoc of Europe & India	No quotations.
1,00,000	40	100	.....	Financial Assoc of India and China	
1,50,000	40	100	.....	Do. New Capital	2 p ct discount
1,00,000	40	100	.....	Grand Financial Co	
200,000	40	50	.....	Mofussil Financial Association	
.....	40	50	.....	Oriental Financial Association	No quotations.
800,000	400		.....	Royal Financial Corporation (Ld.)	
.....	.....	.....	.....	Universal Bank & Financial Co	
800,000	40	50	.....	Universal Finan. Cor.	

SHIPPING COMPANIES.

400,000	500	2,000	.....	Bombay Ship. Co	
360,000	250	2,000	26	Coast and River Steam Nav. Co	
60,000	1,000	1,000	.....	Bombay Lauding & Shipping Co	No quotations
800,000	5,000	1,50	.....	Bombay and Bengal Steam-ship Co	
180,000	4,000	2,50	.....	Princess' Steam Co	
150,000	500	500	.....	Vieyas Patent Ship & Foundry Co	400 per share
.....	1,00	.....	.....	Union Shipping Co. Limited	
.....	.....	1,00	.....	Western India Steam Co	No quotations.

RAILWAY COMPANIES

218	pr. ct.	G. I. P. Railway Consol. Stock	5 dis
130	2½	Do. new £20 shares	
1,00	2½	Bombay Baroda & C. I. R. Company	Par

PRESS COMPANIES.

	pr. S.			
	(1,000	1,50	Apollo Press Co	
	4,700	300	Colaba Press Co	
937,50	6,25	4,000	Fort Press Co	
600,000	2,000	350	Hydraulic Press Co	
80,000	2,000	1,000	Bombay Press Co	
	1,000	500	Franjee Cawasjee Patent Press Co	
20,000	2,000	750	Scinde Press Co, Ld. (Kurrachee)	
75,000	5,000	50	Alexandra Press Co. Limited (Madras)	
70,000	2,000	10	East India Press Co	No quotations
45,000	2,000	50	Victoria Press Co. Madras	
60,000	3,000	1,000	Albert Press Co. Kurrachee	
		650	Deccan Cotton Cleaning & Press Co	
100,000	100	25	Lonavlee Cotton Press Co (Limited	
200,000	4,000	.....	Scinde Press Co	
200,000	1,000	225	Mofussil Press & Ginning Co	
80,000	2,500	1,500	Prince of Wales' Press Co	

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Four Per cent.	Sicca Rs.	Transfer Loan	Rs. 88
" "	"	Sicca Loan 1862-3	" 87½
" "	"	Co.'s 1854-36	" 87½
" "	"	1843-45	" 87½
" "	"	1854-55	" 87½
Five per cent.	Co.'s Rs.	Loan 1856-57	103½
Five per cent.	Public Works Loan	1854-55	" Par.
Five and a half per cent.			106

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns each			Rs. 10-3-0
Bank of England Notes			10
Spanish Dollars			225
Cassias			290
Mexican Dollars			221
German Crowns			310
Five-Franc Pieces			193
Bar Silver			10 6½
Gold Leaf			12-4-1

PRICE CURRENT, 12th January 1866.

COTTON at Colaba	Per candy.
Dholleras (New load)	Rs. 440 to 450
Bhownuggur and Mowa	" 440 to 450
Surat and Broach	" 420 to 425
Verdauder	" 370 to 375
Veerum	" 340 to 370
Khandeish	" 330 to 320
Dharwar (Sawginned)	" 400 to 420
Oomrawattee Akote	" 400 to 405
Dhollera (April and May)	" 470 to 475
Oomrawattee (March and April)	" 445 to 450
Ditto (now ready)	" 450 to 455
Hinghunghaut (New)	" 510 to 5.0

MILITARY.

ARRIVALS.—JANUARY 12.

Stainforth, Lieutenant Colonel C. B., 2nd Madras Cavalry, on leave, from Secundrabad.
Buchanan, Lieutenant Colonel J., 2nd Madras Cavalry, on leave, from Sangor.
Bucke, Lieutenant A. L., Royal Regiment, on duty, from Poona.
Curtis, Lieutenant W., Royal Artillery, on leave, from Mhow.

DEPARTURES.—JANUARY 12.

Mitford, Ensign B. E., "The Royal," on medical certificate, to England.
Stevenson, Lieutenant H., 6th Inniskilling Dragoons, to rejoin, to Mhow.
Stainforth, Lieutenant Colonel C. B., 2nd Madras Cavalry, to rejoin, to Secundrabad.
Buchanan, Lieutenant Colonel, 2nd Light Cavalry, on leave, to Neilgherries.
Moore, Lieutenant Colonel, 3rd Light Cavalry, to Poona.
Singleton, Lieutenant, 22nd Regiment N. I., on leave, to Poona.

ARMY GENERAL ORDERS.

BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Adjutant General's Office, Poona, 11th January.

The following appointments are ordered :—

11th Regiment N. I.—Ensign G. T. O. Glasgow, General List, to be second doing duty Officer.

1st Regiment Scind Horse.—Ensign G. J. Coulson, to officiate as third Squadron Officer, with effect from 20th December.

The undermentioned officer returned to duty by permission of the Secretary of State for India, on the 18th December :—Lieutenant R. Hennell, General List.

The following officers are appointed to do duty with the detachment :—

Captain Martin, Royal Artillery, to Command ; Lieutenant Rooke, 1st Battalion 4th Foot, to do duty ; Cornet Collett, 3rd Dragoon Guards, to do duty ; and Assistant Surgeon Green, 44th Foot, in medical charge.

Lieutenant R. Hennell, General List, is attached to the 19th Regiment N. I.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

JAN.
12 Sir Bartle Frere(s) ..... Telpatt ..... Cochin, Jafl. 6.
Nowsung ure ..... De Costa ..... Calcutta, Dec. 15.

DEPARTURES.

JAN.
12 Lancastrian ..... Douglass ..... Liverpool.
Marcus ..... Smith ..... Liverpool.
Helen Scott ..... Stewart ..... Liverpool.
Mohideen ..... Nacoda ..... Coast.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per *Sir Bartle Frere*.—Mr. Dodd, Miss Stephenson, Mr. Watt, Mr. Scott, Mr and Mrs. Bernado de Lorena, Colonel J. B. Dennis, Mr. W. A. Pelley, Mr. Chrystal, and 3 soldiers of Royal Artillery.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday :—
S. S. *Goorcha*, R. Jackson, bound to Karrachee.
Ship *F. A. Deane*, H. Wells, bound to Liverpool.
Ship *Tangier*, T. Owens, bound to Liverpool.
Ship *Silver Albion*, Nicolls, bound to Judda and Hoodieda.
Ship *James Edwards*, J. Pawley, bound to Rangoon.
Barque *Ketch Kuldeseree*, Nacoda, bound to Colombo.
Brig *Nelanee*, R. Robertson, bound to Rangoon.

BENGAL.

ARRIVALS.—January 6th, steamer *Rangoon*, and ship *Countess of Elgin*.
DEPARTURES.—January 6th, ship *Gondole*, and barque *Nestor*.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OUR "OVERLAND SUMMARY" is now ready. It contains, in addition to all the News of the Fortnight, specially-written Market and Freight Reports, and a well-digested Summary of Events.

ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION,..... Rs. 10.
SINGLE COPIES, ... S As. each.
Bombay Gazette Office, Meadow Street, Fort.

Will be published at noon,
THE BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT
AND SUMMARY OF TRADE,
Published on the departure of each Overland Mail for England,

CONTAINS a Statement of Imports and Exports ; Customs Duties ; Tables of Weights, Monies, and Measures ; detailed Prices Current of Europe Goods and Eastern Produce ; Lists of Shipping Arrivals and Departures for the fortnight ; a List of Square-rigged Vessels in Harbour on the date of publication :

AND A SPECIALLY-WRITTEN FORTNIGHTLY REPORT ON THE BOMBAY MARKET.

Annual Subscription in advance Rs. 10.
Single Copy, S As. each.
Bombay Gazette Office, Meadow Street, Fort.

WANTED, a MESSMAN for the Officers' Mess, 33rd Regiment. Terms of Agreement, &c., to be sent to the Mess President, Poona.
Poona, 11th January 1866.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, a CONDENSER, in good condition, capable of turning out 200 Gallons Water per day. Apply to
VOLKART BROTHERS.
Bombay, 12th January 1866.

THE INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION OF BOMBAY COMPANY (LIMITED).—An EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Town Hall, on MONDAY the 22nd day of January 1866, at 3 P. M., for the purpose of confirming the following Resolutions, which were passed at an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company on the 21st December 1865, viz. :—

1st. That the above Company be wound up voluntarily.
2nd. That Messrs. T. C. Hayllar and Dinshaw Manockjee Petit be appointed Liquidators of the above Company.
GEORGE B. BIRDWOOD, M. D., Secretary.
Dated the 4th January 1866.

NOTICE.—VICTORIA MUSEUM AND GARDENS.—A PUBLIC MEETING of the Subscribers to "The Victoria Museum and Gardens" Scheme and of all interested in the Museum will be held in the Town Hall on MONDAY the 22nd instant, When the Victoria Museum and Gardens Committee will submit a Report of their proceedings, and Resolutions will be proposed for raising an additional Subscription for the completion of the Museum.

His Excellency the Governor has kindly consented to preside on the occasion.

By order of the Victoria Museum and Gardens Committee,
GEO. BIRDWOOD,
Honorary Joint Secretary.
Town Hall, Bombay, 12th January 1866.

McCOLLUM AND COUSINS' HIPPODROME.—FAREWELL PERFORMANCE. THIS EVENING SATURDAY, January 13th, being positively the LAST NIGHT of the Season, for the BENEFIT of Mr. R. COUSINS.

Mr. COUSINS, in making this his first appeal to his friends and the public of Bombay, begs to assure them that the choicest viands are selected for this sumptuous repast, and no pains will be spared to render this entertainment one of the most pleasing, if not the best, that has heretofore been offered to the Citizens of Bombay. Mr. Cousins will convince the world of Bombay, for Bombay is a very ODD world, that to be ODD is not so easy a matter as many may suppose. He will present to the public an amalgamation of all that is truly ODD in amusement, comprising a surprising catalogue of "odd" Feats, "odd" Tricks, "odd" Jests, "odd" Situations, "odd" Merry-makings, altogether producing the ODDEST of all ODDITIES. Each, and all the world of Bombay who have an "odd" Cousins, will find by spending a night from their peculiarly "odd" occasion, that they will hereby please an "odd" Cousins, and make an everlasting impression upon a REAL "odd" FELLOW who, in entering for their "odd" amusements, respectfully hopes to reap a bumper of ODDITIES from a discerning Public, who must acknowledge that sometimes they are a little "odd" themselves.

POSITIVELY the LAST NIGHT, as the Company leaves for Calcutta on MONDAY, January 15th.

TO SECURE GOOD SEATS, COME EARLY.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

First Class Rs. 5 ; Second Class Rs. 3 ; Third Class Standing, 1 Rupee.

THE DELHI AND LONDON BANK (LIMITED).—BOMBAY BRANCH.—Will grant Circular Notes, Bills, or Letters of Credit, payable at the following towns :—

EUROPE.

Aix la Chapelle	Hanover
Baden Baden	Lyons
Bale	Malta
Berlin	Marseilles
Berne	Milan
Bologna	Naples
Bologne (Sur Mer.)	Nice
Brussels	Paris
Civita Vecchia	Rome
Dresden	Stuttgardt
Florence	Trieste
Francfort	Vienna
Genoa	Wiesbaden
Gibraltar	Zurich.

INDIA.

Agra	LUCKNOW
ALLAHABAD	Ludhiana
Barreilly	Madras
Benares	Meerut
BOMBAY	Murree
CALCUTTA	MUSSOORIE
Cawnpore	Mooltan
DARJEELING	Nagpore
DELHI	Nynital
Dinapore	Rawulpindee
Ferozepore	Roorkie
Furruckabad	Shajehanpore
Fyzabad	Simla
JUBBULPORE	Umritsur
Jullundur	Umballa.
Lahore	

AFRICA AND AUSTRALIA.

ALEXANDRIA	MELBOURNE
CAIRO	SYDNEY

W. B. THOMPSON, Manager.
Bombay, 9th January 1865.

THE
"BOMBAY SATURDAY REVIEW"
IS
Published every Saturday afternoon at five o'clock.

THE
"BOMBAY SATURDAY REVIEW" OF THIS AFTERNOON
WILL CONTAIN

LEADING ARTICLES :—
America, England and Maritime Neutrality.
The New Evangel of Free Trade.
Official Salaries.
The *Friend of India* on 1865.

LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS :—
The projected Opera for Bombay.
Introduction of Omnibusses.
The Khonds.
The Lieutenant Governor of Bengal's Camp.
Cabool affairs.
"Sir Manockjee Cursetjee" in Russia.
Bhootan.
Military Movements in Bombay, &c. &c. &c.

COMMENTS ON THE WEEK,
WITH ALL
THE COMMERCIAL, SHIPPING, & MILITARY NEWS OF THE WEEK.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Post Edition...Rs. 23 4 per Annum (in advance).
" " 2 8 per Month.
Town Edition. " 20 0 per Annum (in advance).
" " 2 0 per Month.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Five lines and under .....Rs. 4 0
Sixth and succeeding lines, each ..... " 0 6

Printed and Published at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, Meadow Street, Fort, Bombay.

POSTAL NOTICES.

OVERLAND MAILS.

THE Overland Mail per P. and O. Company's Steamer *Orissa*, will be closed on SUNDAY, the 14th instant, at 7 A. M. An after packet will be kept open on payment of the usual fee of 8 annas (which must be prepaid by stamps) until 8 o'clock A. M. Registered letters will be received until 6 P. M. of the previous day.

CHINA MAIL.

THE Post Office Packets for Ceylon, Penang, Singapore, and Hongkong, per P. and O. Company's Steamer *Behar*, will be closed on SUNDAY, the 14th instant, at 6 o'clock P. M. A packet for late letters will be kept open on payment of the usual fee until 7 A. M. on the 15th idem. An Australian Mail will be despatched direct by this opportunity only.

MAILS FOR KURRACHEE AND SCINDE.

MAILS for Kurrachee and Scinde, per Steamer *Canoria*, will be closed 12 hours after the arrival of the Overland Mail.

"PUNCH IN INDIA."

No. IV.

WILL BE PUBLISHED ON SATURDAY NEXT.

CONTENTS.

CARTOON.—Dr. Livingstone introduces Central Africa to Western India.
MILITARY SERIES. No. III.—The Captain and the Recruits.
Mr. Punch among the Hindoo Gods and Christian Angels.
"Not Silly but Confiding."
Long Tom Coffin, by the brothers Grimm.
A Parda Woman.
Letter T.
Letter M.
Letter W.
Letter M.

SUBSCRIPTION FOR 12 NUMBERS, RUPEES TEN. SINGLE COPY, ONE RUPEE.

All communications to be addressed to The Editor of "PUNCH IN INDIA," *Bombay Gazette* Office.

Subscriptions to be made payable to the Manager of the *Bombay Gazette*.

NOTICE.—His Excellency the Governor requests the honour of the company of the Officers of Her Majesty's Civil, Military, and Naval Services, at a BALL at Government House, Parell, on WEDNESDAY, the 7th February next, at 9 o'clock.

Full Dress.

GODFREY CLERK, Brevet Major,
Military Secretary.
Government House, Parell, 6th January 1865.

LATEST DATES RECEIVED.

ADEN	Jan. 7	KURRACHEE	Jan. 6
AGRA	Jan. 6	LAHORE	Jan. 3
ALLAHABAD	Jan. 5	LONDON	Dec. 4
AUSTRALIA	Sept. 26	MAURITIUS	Dec. 7
ALEXANDRIA	Dec. 13	MADRAS	Jan. 6
BANGALORE	Jan. 6	MALTA	Dec. 7
CALCUTTA	Jan. 6	MEERUT	Jan. 5
CAPE	Nov. 18	OOTACAMUND	Jan. 4
CEYLON	Dec. 30	OUDH	Jan. 6
COCHIN	Dec. 30	PENANG	Dec. 25
DELHI	Dec. 30	PUNJAUB	Jan. 3
FRANCE	Dec. 5	SUEZ	Dec. 13
HONGKONG	Dec. 15	SINGAPORE	Dec. 23

The Bombay Gazette.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 13, 1866.

THE *Times of India* takes some exception to the policy which we have been advocating of winding up what we have named the superfluous banks, and thinks that "it may be advisable for some banks that have secured a promising business to preserve their machinery in working order, although they may have had heavy losses." It then expatiates on the Alliance Financial Corporation as among the worst of the institutions existing in Bombay, deeming it better and likely to be of more practical service to call attention to one particular case, than vague "denunciation" (denunciation is a favourite expression with our contemporary) of unsuccessful joint stock concerns. If the *Times of India* thinks its method of procedure, which we believe, however, to be rather a slow and tedious process, better than ours, we have no objection to make, provided the end which we have been labouring to accomplish is arrived at within a reasonable time. We would remark, however, that dealing with one particular case is calculated to withdraw the attention of the public from the real issue which we have raised—namely, the superfluity of banking institutions in Bombay—and to confine it to the merits or demerits of the single Company assailed. We would, moreover, add that it will not effect the objects we aim at, one of which is to remove the possibility of rash and speculative banking which is a general concomitant of a surfeit of banking institutions, and another of which is to let loose at once a large amount of capital for the benefit of poor, suffering, and we may add patient shareholders. We have stood hitherto, upon the great economical doctrine of an equalisation of supply and demand, and scarcely adverted to the question of banking mismanagement, which besides being threadbare in Bombay, has been drilled into the memory of the shareholders of nearly all our monetary institutions. We believe Bombay is positively surfeited with banks, with banks that do no business and only cumber the ground; and it is for this reason we would urge upon the shareholders to to take the matter into their own hands as no help is likely to proceed from the directors. In September last, when opposing the scheme of an amalgamation of the best of the superfluous banking institutions, we had occasion to compare the monetary associations in London and Bombay, and to show that in both cities the establishment of banks had been far in excess of the public demand. Quoting from the *London Review*, we pointed out that of forty joint stock banks started during the years 1861-65, only five had, in the middle of last year, so far gained a hold on public confidence that their stock was valued in the market at more than the amount of the paid-up capital. The value of the remaining thirty-five showed there was no demand for them and "that the public had banks enough already without the creation of new ones." It is not many days since we named about thirty institutions simulating an existence and a business in Bombay, which stand, with hardly one single exception, at so very low a position in public opinion that the shares are totally unsaleable. We repeat in a different and better form a table showing the estimate by the community of the worth of these banking institutions, and of the business prospects that lie before them :—

	Value of each Share in Jan. 1865. Rs.	Amount paid up as at May. 1865. Rs.	Present quoted value. Rs.
Alliance Bank	215	125	17½
Bank of India	295	175	70
Bombay City Bank	175	200	90
Bombay Providency Bank	177½	150	50
Bombay Trading and Banking Association	200	200	150
Brokers' Banking Company	112	100	60
East India Bank	297½	250	185
Imperial Trading and Banking Company	187½	100	37½
Indian Peninsula London and China Bank	256	200	120
London and Bombay Bank	95	20	10
Royal Bank of India	280	200	120
Alliance Financial	200	100	0
Bhattia Financial	70	50	0
Bombay General Credit and Financial Corporation	118	100	0
Bombay Joint Stock Corporation	332	200	50
Central India Financial	78	50	0
Elphinstone Financial	110	50	0
Financial Association of Europe and India	...	100	0
Financial Association of India and China	400	100 / Do. New Capital ...	100 / 185
Grand Financial Company	155	100	0
Mofussil Financial Association	82	50	0
Oriental Financial Association	110	50	0
Universal Bank and Financial Corporation	110	50	0

Our calculation of the present value of the shares is made upon data most favourable, much too favourable, to the institutions concerned, as any shareholder may discover who will throw fifty shares in any one of them upon the market even after the present pressure has passed. The fact is that brokers do not know what to quote such shares at, with probably the single exception of the Financial of India and China, as there are literaly no transactions. Now, let the directors of the respective companies honestly ponder upon these figures, which we think show that whatever may have been thought at one time the public is satisfied they have a great many more banks than will ever pay a dividend. The figures, we hold, show that the banks are no longer wanted, and that the one single and sole want of the shareholders now is to get back the wretched pittance of capital which is all that is left to them, through the gross mismanagement of directors utterly ignorant of the principles of sound banking. Let the directors retrieve their blundering by one honest act at least, and hasten with all speed to distribute the beggarly balance of capital which is the only way the shareholders are ever likely to convert their shares into cash. The greater proportion of the shares were bought when the quotations were highest, and we have selected January 1865 as affording a very fair criterion for estimating the capital actually invested by the majority of the shareholders in the shares of the respective companies. Some original allottees there undoubtedly are, but even in their case, the injury that is inflicted upon them—though only shareholders at par—by having their money locked up in inconvertible paper must prove seriously restrictive of their business operations. And multiply this inconvenience by the number composing the constituency of about thirty institutions, and we have some idea of its extent, and of the imperative necessity which exists for a vigorous and swift extinction of every association that cannot demonstrate a title to exist.

Do the directors see the remotest prospect of so many institutions doing a business? What dividend do they ever expect to pay the shareholders? Nay, how many of the companies are at this moment really covering by their transactions the mere expenses of their establishments, and this, too, at the very height of the cotton trade, at least as regards quantity, for during the past year, we have actually exported more cotton from Bombay than has been exported during any year of the war! What will be the position of these banks when the cotton trade decays, as decay it must? If they cannot pay either their expenses or a dividend in the most active period of our cotton trade, we see no probability of their improving their position when the trade of the Presidency is largely diminished and returns, after the influence of the war has fully expended itself, to its old and normal proportions. Judging of the future by the signs of the present, we cannot reconcile ourselves to the belief that the commercial necessities of the community warrant the continuance of so many institutions. Few of them can pick up more than a bare livelihood now—even in a period of unwonted briskness; most of them are existing at the public expense, and their honest duty to the public is to pass with all possible despatch an ordnance of self-annihilation.

However much the shareholders may feel it necessary to enquire at any of the meetings of their respective companies into the management or mismanagement of those in authority, they should not lose sight of the main consideration of having the institutions wound up. The shareholders know whether they themselves would have so much faith in their future success as to pay another call, were it demanded, and if such is the standard of their own confidence they can easily guage the feeling of the public. Let them be assured that there is no hope whatever for their institutions in the future, and the one inevitable necessity, sooner or later, is to wind the companies up. The sooner this is done the larger will be the advance to be returned to them, as every week during which their offices are open an expensive staff is eating away in most cases the little balance of capital that still remains. We hold it to be a scandalous injustice that the directors should delay re-distributing the wreck of the capital, and the shareholders have only to be true to themselves peremptorily to compel them.

THE *Times of India* yesterday charges us with misrepresenting the character of its native policy, and quotes in parallel columns an extract from our leading article of Thursday and another from its own leading article of the same day by way of refutation. Our contemporary's confession of faith simply amounts to this, that it classes the natives of this country far below Englishmen "not in intelligence, but in the kind of knowledge possessed, and in the opportunities for obtaining valuable instruction." We never did our contemporary so much injustice as to believe that it could do anything so insane as to put the "knowledge possessed" by the Hindoos on the same level with that offered to the European, or the Native Schools upon a level with those of England. If our contemporary in other respects besides those of "knowledge possessed" and "opportunities for obtaining valuable instruction" were to adopt the same sober and truthful strain we should have fewer opportunities of differing from him. It might then be a possible thing to our contemporary, which at present it is not, to admit that sometimes the Native might be in wrong and sometimes the European might be in the right. We hail our contemporary's discovery, however, that the *Bombay Saturday Review* and the *Englishman* have wheeled round to his own point of vision. The traveller who is himself in motion is very apt to conceive that he is stationary and that the trees and the fields are flying past him. We shall be sincerely glad to learn that our contemporary is at length opening his eyes to the merits of his own countrymen.

THE *Englishman*:—The attention of the Governor General, we learn, was lately drawn to an advertisement in the Calcutta *Exchange Gazette* that Enfield rifles would be sold by auction at the *Exchange*; and His Excellency brought to the notice of the Bengal Government that it was understood that there was a pretty regular trade in these articles in the bazaar. The Viceroy pointed out to the Lieutenant Governor that Section 17, Act XXXV. of 1860 prohibits any importation of arms without a license, and His Excellency thought that, in order to prevent an unsafe importation of warlike weapons, no license should, under this Section, be granted for the importation of any considerable quantity of Enfield rifles or other long range rifles used in war, without reference to the local Government. The Governor General enquired whether the practice of the officer authorized to grant licenses in Calcutta under Section 17 is to give such licenses in all cases, without reference to Government, or whether any such reference was made in the above case.

LATEST NEWS.

(*Special for the Bombay Gazette.*)

MADRAS, 11TH JANUARY.

THE services of all the Engineers in the Madras Irrigation and Canal Company have been dispensed with, and the works in and around Kurnool stopped.

More than a million sterling has been spent. Interest thereon at five per cent. has been guaranteed by Government. No more capital is obtainable.

(*By Indian Telegraph.*)

NEGAPATAM, 12th Jan.

Steamer *Punjaub* from Galle anchored,

CALCUTTA, 12TH JANUARY.

Govt. Paper. { Four per cent., Rs. 11-2 to Rs. 11-6. Five per cent., Rs. 3-4 to Rs. 3-8. Five & half per cent., Rs. 8-4 to Rs. 8-8.

Exchange, 2s. 1¾d.
Freights : Dead Weight, 15s. to £1 15s.
Jute, £2 10s. to £2 12s. 6d.
Seeds, £2 5s. to £2 7s. 6d.
Shirtings, Rs. 7-15 to Rs. 8-1 per piece.
Madapollams, Rs. 3-15 to Rs. 4-1 per piece.
Mule Twist, 9 as. 6 pies per moorah.
Market for Piece Goods, rather strong.
Market for Twist, no change.

BOMBAY.

TELEGRAPHIC communication between Bombay and Kurrachee was reported perfect at 8 P. M. yesterday.

NUMBER four of *Punch in India* is now ready. Copies can be obtained at this office.

IT is stated that the eldest son of the Rajah of Sawantwaree intends shortly to visit Bombay and other places.

A VERNACULAR contemporary states that a severe shock of earthquake was felt at the Talooka Navulgond on the 31st December last.

WE understand that it is contemplated by the authorities to abolish the Courts of Moonsiff and Sudder Ameen at Ahmedabad.

DR. M. KANE has been appointed Officiating Honorary Secretary to the Bombay Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society, during the absence of Dr. Birdwood from Bombay.

IT is rumoured that certain parties are endeavouring to settle mutually the defamation case, which is at present pending investigation before the Senior Magistrate of Police.

THE departure of the S. S. *Cholaba* for the Coast and Calcutta having been postponed to 10 A. M. of the 16th instant, mails intended for despatch by that vessel will be closed at 8 A. M. on the above date.

THERE are at present several vacant situations of Deputy Collector and Magistrates in the Sattara and Tanna collectorates, and the local government have, it is stated, asked the Accountant General to name some persons who are qualified to fill up the situations.

TIME intervals of messages received from Kurrachee between 6 P. M. of the 11th and 6 P. M. of the 12th January : max. 0 hours 55 minutes ; min. 0 hour 28 minutes.

Latest date of private telegrams received from Europe by this European line up to 6 P. M. yesterday, from the Continent of Europe and the United Kingdom, 4th January.

A LECTURE will be delivered at the Sailors' Home on Tuesday evening next, at 7 o'clock, by James Scorgie, Esq. Subject :—"Heat," illustrated by experiment. The friends of the Institution have very considerately made arrangements with several gentlemen to give lectures ostensibly to the inmates of the Home, but the attendance of the general public is invited on these occasions also.

OUR *Overland Summary* (56 columns) is now ready for delivery. It contains a complete account of the opening of the Nagpore Exhibition, by our Special Correspondent, with all the local and general intelligence of the fortnight, and specially written market and freight reports. The *Bombay Price Current* will be published at noon to-day, and will give the latest and most accurate intelligence, specially prepared for this publication, of the Bombay Exchange, Imports and Exports, and Freight Markets.

THE Senior Magistrate yesterday sentenced Hyderkhan Hoosein Ally to hard labour for six calendar months in the House of Correction, on conviction of a charge of stealing two turbans and Rs. 3½ in cash, the property of Dhunjee Fackeera. The complainant, a labourer in a grain shop, went to his work on Thursday morning, leaving a boy in charge of his room. The box containing the stolen property was locked, and the key was placed in a niche in the wall. When he returned home from his work, he found the prisoner had been taken into custody on a charge of theft. The prisoner, in his defence, urged that he went to commit a robbery, but found no property.

THE following passengers will proceed to-morrow by the P. and O. Co.'s S. S. *Orissa*, Captain R. Carling, to Aden and Suez :—

For Suez.
Mary Johnson. Colonel R. Wallace.
For Marseilles.
Mrs. Dickson and 2 children. Mrs. Lesburner.
Mr. John Farrar. Mr. and Mrs. Oliphant.
Mrs. Longley and Infant. Miss Kirkerman.
Mr. Hogg. Mr. T. T. Sutherland.
Mr. Lawson. Mrs. Law.
Mr. Nembhard.
For Southampton.
Mr. James Chadwick. Captain Howley.
A Lady and 3 children. Mr. S. J. Morris.
Mr. H. S. Lacey. " Bird.

By order of the Brigadier Commanding the Garrison the Bands of the 4th (King's Own) Royal Regiment and of the 4th Regiment N. I., (Rifles) will assemble every Monday morning at 6 A. M., on the Esplanade Band Stand to practice, under the direction of the Band Master of the former corps,—one quick and one slow march for Brigade Parades—to commence on Monday next.

WE are glad to hear that an attempt is about to be made to provide boarding accommodation of a superior kind for European employes on the G. I. P. Railway. The premises are situated at Byculla near the station, where a commodious building is being fitted up and furnished. There is to be a good library and reading room in connection with the establishment, and every means are to be taken advantage of to render the place in all respects attractive to the class of people whom it is intended to provide with all the necessary requirements and comforts of a home. It is to be called the "Byculla Model Boarding House," and we are told it is under the patronage of Captain Sherard Osborn, and under the management of Mr. J. M. O'Callahan.

MR. DADSON, inspector of police, yesterday charged Doraljee Hormusjee, before the Senior Magistrate, with selling liquor by retail without a license. Mr. Dadson stated that he went into the defendant's house by arrangement with Serjeant Branham, 4th King's Own, and saw the latter standing with an empty glass, which had contained country liquor. He said that he had bought arrack, but that the defendant, on seeing the police inspector coming, had knocked it down with the glass. The defendant urged that he gave the serjeant a glass of ginger wine and some lemonade only; and that he never sold any country liquor. His Worship, after considering the evidence given in the case, dism

Robinson, O'Donnell, Harper, Wallace, Hamilton, Walsh, Kerrigan, Nolan, Irwin, Doherty, Burns, Gunness, Carmody and Hanna; Captain Thomson; Messrs. Law, Carter, Anderson, Nicholls, Johnson, S. Wood, J. Springer, H. Springer, Lyon, George and Burke.

In addition to the regular matches the following special Prizes will be fired for:—

I.—Rupees 10 given by Captain Purvis.
Do. 5 do. Lieut. Pritchard.
for N. C. officers and men of Artillery, with Regulation carbines. Four shots were fired at 100, and four at 200 yards.

SCORING.

Gunner Whittle	17 Points	1st Prize.
Sergt. W. Cooper	15 "	2nd "
Do. W. Hall	14 "	"

There were 13 other competitors.

II.—A pair of sporting Binoculars, given by Lieut. Forsyth, for the greatest number of shots put into a circle 2 feet in diameter at 80 yards, in five minutes.

The prize was, of course, intended to bring out the Breechloaders. The following were the scores:—

Mr. Sanford fired with a double barrelled "central-fire" Breechloader, by Law. He fired 38 shots, of which 17 were in the target. Mr. Jasper Nicholls fired with a double "Lefaucheaux" Breechloader by Reilly, and put in 16 out of 20 shots fired, thus losing the prize by 1 shot. We have known a "Lockfast" Breechloader by Dougall put in 28 out of 30 shots fired in 5 minutes, and a "selfcocking" Breechloader by Greener put in 17 out of 18 in three minutes; so that the above cannot be considered a first-rate performance.

III.—Rupees 30 given by Colonel Bond to be shot for by men of the Artillery and "Royals," 3 shots at 200 yards were fired.

SCORING.

Private Robinson	10 points.
Gunner Kavanah	7 do.
Corporal Rolston	5 do.

In addition to these there were 20 other competitors.

The Pool shooting was most firm. Captain Forsyth found it necessary to increase the bull's eye to six inches in diameter at 100 yards, a size which gave quite enough shooting before the Pools were taken. Had more notice been given of the time and place of the shooting, many more visitors would no doubt have gone down to have a shot, but not a soul, beyond those interested, knew anything about the meeting, which was at the far end of the station. On Friday the 29th the elephant gave a pirouette in the shape of a grand cricket match between the civil and military, and in the heavy sandy nature of the sports, when the men of the different corps had running, leaping, gymnastics, and other amusing fun, at which the Rajahs looked on, not seemingly understanding the *tumasha*. The soldiers seemed to enjoy their games much, yet there was, in spite of the efforts of all to sustain a sort of forced jollity, a something in the appearance of the whole that exuberant spirit of fun and amusement that usually accompanies festivities of this kind. The men, however, ran, and raced, and jumped and kicked, and pulled with a good will not to be disguised. The native soldiers of the Cavalry and Madras Infantry took their share, and ran, and jumped and grinned, and seemed to look on the whole thing as an exhibition so extraordinary as to be beyond their comprehension. The sense of the ridiculous is a totally different species of perception in a European and a native. The thing that elicits shouts of laughter among a crowd of Englishmen raises little or no merriment among natives, and *vice versa*. To-day a good deal of amusement was caused among a portion of the speculators, by the appearance of some young ladies, doubtless some men of the Royals and Artillery—who walked about among the crowd. Of course the *ladies* one sees about Ratcliffe Highway is a very different thing there was a very large attendance at the grand hall, given at the Secretariat building by the residents of Nagpore and Kamptee, to the visitors.

On Saturday morning there was the flower show at the Exhibition grounds, and another cricket match. In the former the fruit and vegetable show at the former was a success, but a band is sadly wanted, the cricketers having it all to themselves. Early on New Year's day there was a very large assembly of carriages, horses, and pedestrians winding their way beyond the Residency to see the races. All Nagpore was there of course, and in the steadiness the ladies continued to get up a pretty considerable show of excitement for one of the most tedious exhibitions, perhaps, that can be witnessed by a looker on who has no bets on the horses running, no horses of his own, and no friends riding—to wit, sky races at an Indian station. How much money changed hands I know not, or how many couples have changed hands and did'nt. The hungry gentlemen of the Royals appeared in their coloured jackets were weighed, mounted, and rode with all the decorum and gravity suited to the magnates of the turf at the Derby. The details of the races will doubtless find their way into your sporting columns, I will not dwell upon them, except to say my Mr. Church of the Royals had a severe fall his horse coming over, and breaking his neck—(the horse's) not Mr. Church's. For the afternoon there were elephant, camel, and ringhee races, at which I was too tired to be present.

Next day, Tuesday, there was pig sticking and coursing, and in the evening the men of the Royals played, at the theatre, "Bloose a Swell," and the burlesque of "Willikins and Dinah" to a crowded house, as they also did were night notwithstanding the fireworks which I described in my last letter.

Every thing sublunary has an end, and so have our Nagpore jollities. The jovialities of the week were concluded by a ball on Friday, without mention of which my second would be incomplete, and that is, the durbar held on Thursday 4th, by Mr. Temple, for the reception of all the native visitors and gentry of the neighbourhood. Mr. Temple was in his political uniform, and was attended by the Commissioners, Deputy Commissioners, and Secretaries, as five o'clock he made his bow, and the assembly dispersed. *Sic transit gloria mundi*, in the Central Provinces.

BENGAL

We have received the following items of news, dated Dewangiri, December 29:—

"Fever, dysentery, and diarrhœa rage here. The 12th N. I. arrived here on 24th December, with 630 strong picked men out of a force of 792. They have 130 now in hospital, and some 40 or 50 others at the bottom of the hill.

"The 9th arrived on the 14th December, 618 picked men out of 792; and they have now exactly 100 men in hospital, and 50 under treatment in their own tents. Moreover, their Colonel has been ordered away, sick.

"The 12th N. I. do not muster 300 bayonets, sick and all! The 44th, at the foot of the hill, are about 150 or 200 men. I do not believe that, out of 1,700 fighting men, 500 could be picked for a week's campaign.

"The guns have not been heard of yet, nor the prisoners. I believe that the fellows are only putting off time and fooling us."—*Englishman, January 6.*

The money cost of the Bhootan war will no doubt be given to the world in Mr. Massey's first financial statement, but meanwhile we may endeavour to come to an approximate conclusion as to its cost in men. The following is an estimate made by a friend who should know of what he is speaking, and although judging from the experience of the unfortunate 11th N. I., we are of opinion that it is far short of the actual loss sustained, yet it is sufficiently heavy to make one wonder at the total, and to bear out the oft-repeated assertion, that the Bhootan campaign has cost us more than a decisive battle:—

Officers.		
Killed	"	... 6
Died	"	... 6
European Soldiers.		
Killed	"	... 8
Died otherwise	"	... 13
Native Troops.		
Killed	"	... 35
Died otherwise	"	... 609
Missing	"	... 4

Total killed, died, invalided, &c., &c., 2,064.

We have thus, 49 killed, including 6 Officers, and 626 who died from disease, including also 6 Officers. This leaves 1,389 men, who have been invalided, or who are still under medical treatment.

In addition to the above we have the following casualties in the Police force:—

Eastern Dooars.

1 Officer killed.
4 Men killed.
20 Men left, sick.

Western Dooars.

1 Man killed.
51 Men died from disease.
21 Left from sickness.
13 Discharged from sickness.

This gives the loss for the Police as 111 men only, and raises the total to 2,175, exclusive of the Cooch Behar troops. In conclusion we may only to repeat, that the above is an estimate, and a low one, of the losses sustained. The actual returns will, we fear, swell the total to a figure still more startling.—*Hurkaru, January 6.*

NORTH-WEST PROVINCES.

Some excitement has been created among proprietors of houses in the Dilkoosha Cantonments, by Captain Stone's *Notice*, which was advertised in our last, and this excitement has been increased by enquiries addressed to at least one of our local Banks as to what houses were mortgaged to it, and for what amounts, respectively.

We are informed that it is usual in Cantonments to require proprietors, once a year, to prove their titles, and that the present course is one which has heretofore, in Lucknow, been honoured only in the breach, not in the observance of the rule.

As regards the reference to the Bank here on the subject of houses mortgaged to it, we should not be surprised that this question is in connection with the rumour, recently referred to by us, to the intention of Government to buy up all property in the hands of others than military men, and as a prelude to entering the House Market, they want to strike cheap bargains, first with the most necessitous of the house-owners so that they may fix a low average for Committees who will have to deal with those who are solvent. If this be true, we cannot but compliment the Government on the thorough business-like manner in which they are proceeding. Is this one of the results of the rapid improvement of our Financial Department, or have the local authorities been receiving lessons from an outsider in the business? We doubt whether any Bank is likely to comply with such a requisition.—*Oudh Gazette, Jan. 6.*

H. M.'S 54TH FOOT.

(*From the Hurkaru, January 6.*)

This splendid Regiment is about to leave India for home; and it will not be deemed out of place if we take a parting glance at their actions since they have been in this country. All who know the corps, know it to be, in the field or in quarters, a distinguished one; and the appearance of the men in the field, and the excellence of the interior economy of the Regiment, have formed upon more occasions than one, subjects for admiration. It was our fortune to see this Regiment at Roorkee some years ago, and the excellency of the arrangements made by the Commanding Officer, and carried out by all in authority under him, rendered it a somewhat remarkable one for the comparative comforts of the men and their belongings. The 54th has always been distinguished for smartness and soldier-like bearing; and the records of the Regiment bear doubtless the impress of the favourable opinion entertained of it by the various general officers under whom it has served, and we venture to say that it leaves these shores with the good wishes of all—soldier or civilian—with whom it has come in contact during its brief service in this country.

In August 1857, the head quarters of the Regiment embarked at Portsmouth in the steam ship *Sarah Sands*. On the11th November the vessel, when on her voyage mid-way between Mauritius and Ceylone, was discovered to be on fire. Then followed one of the most trying occasions which can test the discipline of a British Regiment. For eight hours the fire was raging, and during the greater part of the night of the 11th, all hope of saving the vessel seemed vain. The magazines were cleared of powder, with the exception of a few casks left in the port magazine, which afterwards exploded, thus causing the alarm among the crew to be somewhat jollity, a something in accordance of that exuberant spirit of fun and amusement that usually accompanies festivities of this kind. The men, however, ran, and raced, and jumped and kicked, and pulled with a good will not to be disguised. The native soldiers of the Cavalry and Madras Infantry took their share, and ran, and jumped and grinned, and seemed to look on the whole thing as an exhibition so extraordinary as to be beyond their comprehension. The sense of the ridiculous is a totally different species of perception in a European and a native. The thing that elicits shouts of laughter among a crowd of Englishmen raises little or no merriment among natives, and *vice versa*. To-day a good deal of amusement was caused among a portion of the speculators, by the appearance of some young ladies, doubtless some men of the Royals and Artillery—who walked about among the crowd. Of course the *ladies* one sees about Ratcliffe Highway is a very different thing there was a very large attendance at the grand hall, given at the Secretariat building by the residents of Nagpore and Kamptee, to the visitors.

On Saturday morning there was the flower show at the Exhibition grounds, and another cricket match. In the former the fruit and vegetable show at the former was a success, but a band is sadly wanted, the cricketers having it all to themselves. Early on New Year's day there was a very large assembly of carriages, horses, and pedestrians winding their way beyond the Residency to see the races. All Nagpore was there of course, and in the steadiness the ladies continued to get up a pretty considerable show of excitement for one of the most tedious exhibitions, perhaps, that can be witnessed by a looker on who has no bets on the horses running, no horses of his own, and no friends riding—to wit, sky races at an Indian station. How much money changed hands I know not, or how many couples have changed hands and did'nt. The hungry gentlemen of the Royals appeared in their coloured jackets were weighed, mounted, and rode with all the decorum and gravity suited to the magnates of the turf at the Derby. The details of the races will doubtless find their way into your sporting columns, I will not dwell upon them, except to say my Mr. Church of the Royals had a severe fall his horse coming over, and breaking his neck—(the horse's) not Mr. Church's. For the afternoon there were elephant, camel, and ringhee races, at which I was too tired to be present.

Next day, Tuesday, there was pig sticking and coursing, and in the evening the men of the Royals played, at the theatre, "Bloose a Swell," and the burlesque of "Willikins and Dinah" to a crowded house, as they also did were night notwithstanding the fireworks which I described in my last letter.

Every thing sublunary has an end, and so have our Nagpore jollities. The jovialities of the week were concluded by a ball on Friday, without mention of which my second would be incomplete, and that is, the durbar held on Thursday 4th, by Mr. Temple, for the reception of all the native visitors and gentry of the neighbourhood. Mr. Temple was in his political uniform, and was attended by the Commissioners, Deputy Commissioners, and Secretaries, as five o'clock he made his bow, and the assembly dispersed. *Sic transit gloria mundi*, in the Central Provinces.

BENGAL

We have received the following items of news, dated Dewangiri, December 29:—

"Fever, dysentery, and diarrhœa rage here. The 12th N. I. arrived here on 24th December, with 630 strong picked men out of a force of 792. They have 130 now in hospital, and some 40 or 50 others at the bottom of the hill.

"The 9th arrived on the 14th December, 618 picked men out of 792; and they have now exactly 100 men in hospital, and 50 under treatment in their own tents. Moreover, their Colonel has been ordered away, sick.

"The 12th N. I. do not muster 300 bayonets, sick and all! The 44th, at the foot of the hill, are about 150 or 200 men. I do not believe that, out of 1,700 fighting men, 500 could be picked for a week's campaign.

"The guns have not been heard of yet, nor the prisoners. I believe that the fellows are only putting off time and fooling us."—*Englishman, January 6.*

The money cost of the Bhootan war will no doubt be given to the world in Mr. Massey's first financial statement, but meanwhile we may endeavour to come to an approximate conclusion as to its cost in men. The following is an estimate made by a friend who should know of what he is speaking, and although judging from the experience of the unfortunate 11th N. I., we are of opinion that it is far short of the actual loss sustained, yet it is sufficiently heavy to make one wonder at the total, and to bear out the oft-repeated assertion, that the Bhootan campaign has cost us more than a decisive battle:—

Officers.		
Killed	"	... 6
Died	"	... 6
European Soldiers.		
Killed	"	... 8
Died otherwise	"	... 13
Native Troops.		
Killed	"	... 35
Died otherwise	"	... 609
Missing	"	... 4

Total killed, died, invalided, &c., &c., 2,064.

We have thus, 49 killed, including 6 Officers, and 626 who died from disease, including also 6 Officers. This leaves 1,389 men, who have been invalided, or who are still under medical treatment.

In addition to the above we have the following casualties in the Police force:—

Eastern Dooars.

1 Officer killed.
4 Men killed.
20 Men left, sick.

Western Dooars.

1 Man killed.
51 Men died from disease.
21 Left from sickness.
13 Discharged from sickness.

This gives the loss for the Police as 111 men only, and raises the total to 2,175, exclusive of the Cooch Behar troops. In conclusion we may only to repeat, that the above is an estimate, and a low one, of the losses sustained. The actual returns will, we fear, swell the total to a figure still more startling.—*Hurkaru, January 6.*

NORTH-WEST PROVINCES.

Some excitement has been created among proprietors of houses in the Dilkoosha Cantonments, by Captain Stone's *Notice*, which was advertised in our last, and this excitement has been increased by enquiries addressed to at least one of our local Banks as to what houses were mortgaged to it, and for what amounts, respectively.

We are informed that it is usual in Cantonments to require proprietors, once a year, to prove their titles, and that the present course

to Windsor. I tried to arrange for the use of a room, but failed. I then went to the late Provost, the Rev. Stephen Hawtrey, and requested the use of the Mathematical School. He treated me very courteously, and promised to come to Windsor that night and witness my experiments, and said, if he approved of them, I should be allowed the use of the school. He came at night, according to promise, but whilst my experiments were progressing he betrayed considerable restlessness, and walked about near the platform, watching the patients with great suspicion. Two days later I received a letter from him, in which was inclosed two shillings for the admission ticket I had given him. His letter was brief, stating that he had taken trouble to investigate, and had discovered that my subjects and myself were insane; but that he regretted for the power I possessed, and could not, he regretted to say, allow me the use of the Mathematical School. Here was a failure. The Provost had discovered the truth, and my honesty could not be rewarded. I did not exactly know whether I ought to leave Windsor without giving one or two morning performances; but the advice of others, and the temptation, decided me to remain. I had bills printed, and delivered amongst the collegians, and went to the hall at the time, scarcely expecting success; but "out of bounds" came a number of the "boys," and I made my appearance before them; but they looked upon me somewhat "chaff," with a plentiful supply of nut-shells and orange peel, until I succeeded in making one of their "pals" dance the "wolf." This created, of course, excited their interest, causing the most boisterous applause. I then cried out, "Make the bees sting him, Professor." Another called out, "set his coat on fire." A third desired me to "make his sing." I complied with all requests, and concluded the entertainment at their own time, as they were necessitated to be back at Eton at a certain hour. Before departing they were most clamorous for a second entertainment, and promised to bring others with them if I would consent to appear a second time that day. I gave the second entertainment to a still larger number of the "boys," and had reason to be satisfied with the success. I also gave an entertainment to the Horse Guards, in the Riding-school, where I biologized soldiers, and put them through the same performances as I had given my own comrades. Before leaving Windsor I was induced to give a final entertainment, or "Bespeak" under distinguished patronage, of which the kind reader, I trust, will be kind enough to court the favour of a Prince. His Royal Highness Prince Edward of Saxe-Weimar, C. B., was at the barracks. I was told that his Highness would sure to be libe-ral if I succeeded in biologizing him, so I gave the barracks wondering how I should address the Prince since I was ignorant of court etiquette. I stood outside the office, or Orderly room, waiting to biologize his Highness, when the soldiers were in attendance. I told one my mission. I told another, whilst I waited, expecting to be commanded to present myself before his Highness; but whilst I was perplexing myself about the necessary etiquette on the occasion, a tall, fine-looking man, dressed in regimentals, stood before me. I was told by a soldier near me, that he was the Prince. I was taking greatly for granted, sufficiently to court the favour of a Prince. His Royal Highness Prince Edward of Saxe-Weimar, C. B., was at the barracks. I was told that his Highness would sure to be liberal if I succeeded in biologizing him, so I gave the barracks wondering how I should address the Prince since I was ignorant of court etiquette. I stood outside the office, or Orderly room, waiting to biologize his Highness, when the soldiers were in attendance. I told one my mission. I told another, whilst I waited, expecting to be commanded to present myself before his Highness; but whilst I was perplexing myself about the necessary etiquette on the occasion, a tall, fine-looking man, dressed in regimentals, stood before me. I was told by a soldier near me, that he was the Prince. I was taking greatly for granted; but recollecting that Princes and peasants were only known by their clothes, I spoke with becoming modesty to his Highness, who very suavely desired me to place his name on my bills for a "Bespeak." I did so, and revisit him when my arrangements were made, and he would take some tickets. Prince or no Prince, I thought he was a fine, jolly fellow, and the gentlemanly kindness sustained me during the whole of the time occupied in advertising, &c. When the day came for his Highness to favour me with a patronage, and purchase tickets to the Prince; but alas! I hung rather too much in favour with too much confidence. He liberally took ten shillings worth of tickets, which he distributed amongst the soldiers; but I feel assured I was not favoured by a kind Majesty's ship Marlborough (2ox. 1dwt.)—0*l.* 10*s.* Lot 14. A solid gold medal presented by a few friends in New Prince's fault that I did not make my imagination. The "Bespeak" came off with a pecuniary loss to myself; but have no reasons to regret it, since I learned the folly of overcalculating even the virtues of a Prince.—*Life Incidents and Poetic Pictures. By J. H. Powell.*

EPIDEMICS, PAST AND PRESENT: THEIR ORIGIN AND DISTRIBUTION.

Under this title the *Popular Science Review* of October, contains an interesting and instructive article from which we extract the following histories of three epidemical diseases which have been fatally prevalent in Liverpool during some portion of the last half century:

Typhus fever has been well known for upwards of three centuries, and there are grounds for believing that from time immemorial it has resided in some part of the world under favourable conditions. It is impossible to estimate the precise extent of its prevalence, inasmuch as many other diseases are included under designation typhus in the reports of the Registrar-General, but it is well acknowledge scourge of the poor inhabitants of our large towns There is no evidence that typhus, such as we see in this country, has ever existed in the Australian, New Zeland, Asia, Africa, or the tropical parts of America. Even in Britain it is confined, for the most part, to the large towns and to the poorer districts of those crowded parts of them. It is a disease almost unknown among the better classes, except in the case of clergymen and doctors who visit the infected poor. It is undoubtedly contagious; but in a spacious dwelling it will linger with a single unfortunate victim. There is also ample evidence that the poison may be generated *de novo*; and the circumstances under which this occurs are overcrowding, defective ventilation and destitution. Hence it is that the disease so frequently so apt to show itself in prisons and ships, and, that even at the present day, it is so common an attendant on warfare and in periods of scarcity and famine. Howard was right when he said that the disease that before the days of Howard was never absent from our prisons and hospitals, and that decimated the armies of the Great Napoleon and of the allies in the Crimea. If, says an able writer in the last quoted work, any person will take the trouble to stand in the sun and look at his own shadow on a white plastered wall, he will easily perceive that his shadow is surrounded by something like a vapour exhaling from every part of it. This vapour is acrid, acrid, and offensive to the smell; if retained in the body, it becomes morbific; but if re-absorbed, highly deleterious. If unmolested by persons, therefore, to remain in the same close place not properly ventilated, so as to inspire and swallow with their spittle the vapours of each other, they must soon suffer the agonies of typhus fever. Fear and gloomy thoughts will add to their misery, and soon become the *seminium* of a pestilential fever, dangerous not only to themselves, but to every person who visits them, or even communicates with them at second hand. Hence it is so frequently bred in gaols, hospitals, ships, camps, and besieged towns. A *seminium* once produced is easily spread by contagion, and by the atmosphere. The 39th Regiment, ship, detachment returned to Calcutta on the 28th January 1858. A detachment of three companies under Major Jones had also been ordered to protect the Grand Trunk Road at Sasseram; and, forming part of a column, capture Rhotas, a fortress considered the almost impregnable Fort of Rhotas Gurh. The head quarters of the Regiment with seven companies proceeded to Allahabad in March, and detached two companies under Major Gillum to Gopeegunge, whence they marched northwords through Oude and having joined a column under Lieutenant Colonel Whitten, Madrass Army, attacked the strong jungle fort of Tyrbaue. On this occasion after suffering considerable loss, the troops were obliged to retire, the 54th having one man killed and four wounded. The head quarters of the Regiment remained at Allahabad, and suffered very severely from sickness losing in the month of May alone no less then fifty-four men.

In July the Regiment marched into Oudh; and in the same month, the detachment under Major Gillum, forming part of a force under Lieutenant Colonel Berkeley, was engaged in the capture of Forts Dehrein and Tyrlool, losing one man on the former occasion. The Regiment in August marched to Pertabghur and joined the army under the command of Lord Clyde, which in November marched to Lucknow, a strong jungle fortress, which surrendered without firing a shot. In 1859 the head quarters and right wing were quartered at Sultanpore, Oudh, and the left wing at Fyzabad, and proceeded from thence in November, to the banks of the Ikaptee, forming a part of the force under Brigadier Holdish, and were employed in guarding the falls of the river, until the whole of the rebel force was either captured or dispersed. The Regiment was afterwards quartered at Cawnpore for two years 1860-61; and at Roorkee and Moradabad, a wing at each station for two years 1862-63. In 1864 the Regiment was stationed at Benares with detachments at Azimghur and Jaunpore; and from thence came to Calcutta.

Thus briefly and hastily have we sketched the career of the 54th in India. We have not attempted to describe their weary marches, under a blazing sun, their long and constant vigils or their coolness under fire. It would hardly comport with our space to detail the individual exertions of all to form the harmonious whole which the Regiment now presents. We wish them a safe and speedy passage homeward, and hope that no such catastrophe as a ship on fire will fright them on their present voyage.

With reference to the fire on board the *Sarah Sands*, a General Order was issued by His Royal Highness, the Field Marshal Commanding-in-Chief, extolling in high terms the bravery and discipline displayed by all ranks on the occasion. Three officers, who were specially mentioned obtained promotion; Major Brett, and Captain Gillum obtained the Brevet of Lieutenant Colonel and Major; and Lieutenant Houston the Adjutant, since deceased, a Captaincy in the 4th Foot. Lieutenant Hughes (now Captain) was also specially brought to notice.

BIOLOGY AT WINDSOR.

After numerous appearances at schoolrooms in small villages, I reached Windsor, where I gave some twelve or fourteen entertainments. Some of these I was honoured with the presence of several members of the aristocracy. Amongst my more frequent patrons were two of the Dukes of A——, who always accompanied their tutor, a Mr. L. On one occasion I received an invitation to lunch with their lordships. Mr. L., the tutor, whose courtesy still lives in my esteem, presided, and engaged his aristocratic pupils and myself in conversation about Pre-Raphaelitism, a subject almost foreign to me, and I was not disposed to publish my ignorance by even venturing an opinion during the conversation. I had been assisted to some turbot, and had scarcely tasted it, being engaged listening to the remarks of the tutor. A powdered servant behind my chair, whose fingers I have been uneasy about during the thing, seized my plate and ran off with it, returning with a clean one. I was this time assisted to beef, and thought I would really do proper duty, when one of the young lords wished the "Professor" to inform them how he produced certain biological experiments. Of course I could not help replying, but during the interval of time it took me to make my reply unfortunate the powdered servant seized my plate a second time, replacing it as before with a clean one, I was then assisted to pastry, and thought I would not allow the powdered flunkey to molest my comfort a third time! But alas! what was the use? Their young lordships had an appetite for biology, and I had better have had none for pastry, for on the very instant when I had placed my fork down to take my handkerchief from my pocket, all were looking for my words with greedy eagerness, and all greediness on my part, had I felt any, could not possibly have been satisfied, for the powdered flunkey ran off with my remaining *tart*. This was past endurance. I resolved to give myself up to conversation, and to make a feed of my appetite no longer. Cheese and salad I declined. I believe much to the satisfaction of the flunkey, whom I would have sacrificed a fortune at that minute to have biologized. My experiments in Windsor had excited an interest, that many of the Eaton collegians desired to witness them. I was told that if I could obtain a hall at Eaton, I might expect a large company to a morning performance, but that they could not come "out of bounds"

THE BREHON LAWS.

(*From the Pall Mall Gazette, Nov. 28.*)

Fenianism apart, we are all of us rather given to looking down on the Celt as from a superior level. Yet there is a great deal more Celtic blood in most of us than we perhaps fancy, for the "great Anglo-Saxon race" did not make such a clean sweep of it after all, even in Sussex and East Anglia. It is not quite creditable that the earliest appreciative notice of the volume lately issued by the Irish Record Commission should come to us from abroad. M. Jules de Lasteyrie, in the last *Revue des Deux Mondes*, has added one more to his valuable papers on Ireland. M. de Lasteyrie takes a very sensible view of the subject. He does not represent Ireland as a Poland, of which England is the Russia. He simply explains, what Englishmen seem slow to understand, that society in a country which has never been subjected to Roman, nor, properly seeking, to feudal influences, cannot be expected to take the same shape which it does in England, where both these influences were at work. In Ireland for good or ill, the clan system survived, and will always survive until the Celtic substratum is removed. Now the Celt, as Professor Goldwin Smith has so well shown, is an admirable clansman, but a bad tenant. He cannot understand tenancy in the way in which it has been understood in England since Elizabeth's reign. As M. de Lasteyrie says, he willingly gives land to a chief-tain's power over his body, but he insists on sharing with him the right to the land: rack-rent him as you please, he will do what he can to double your rents; but if you try to part him from the land, the quarrel between him and you is irreconcile. This is the grand difficulty of Ireland: you have Irishmen face to face with the nineteenth. Feniamism (says our French critic) is not merely new; tenant right is nothing new. You have the strange anomaly, but in a new position, of the "libres contrats," while the "Whiteboy" wants leases to be tied up by law. Therefore (and here is his moral), let English statesmen study the Brehon law. Let them not trust to political economy, which only "any person for objecting to be governed on English principles: for such government will deal tenderly with the folly of a whole nation." Well, if the Celt is a child, he is a child of whom M. de Lasteyrie's remarks, which are, indeed, much to the same effect as what we said apropos of Fenianism some weeks ago. You must understand something in this folly.

The most remarkable thing in the first instalment of the old laws is the way in which St. Patrick (herein infinitely superior to most other missionaries) recognizes the truth and goodness of what he found in use among the heathen Irish. Spanish friars in Mexico traced analogies between the Aztec creed and the Christian doctrine, but their efforts must have always been that Satan had imitated the truth in order to deceive the poor heathen. St. Patrick, on the contrary, recognizes "the laws of nature; the decrees of the old seers; the judgments of true nature which the Gaelic people have given, even by the mouth of the just poets of the men of Erin." He actually blesses the mouth of the still heathen poet-royal, and says, "Good is what you speak by you." So, without any violent change, the Senchus there found its place in the (Canon) Patrick. Two points come out very strongly when we glance hastily at the Brehon laws and at the early state of Irish society as described in the Irish annals. First, there existed in the fifth and two following centuries a state of civilization certainly not since equalled in the island—one class, indeed, was cruel enough but to all. The "laws" tell us of fisheries well worked, of forts well kept up, of roads of three orders—the royal road, the road of the province, and the road of the clan, of fairs and markets, of horse-racing time, and in which of the latter extensive foreign commerce, special laws being laid down for the arrival of ships from abroad. A kindly spirit, too, breathes through these laws. A widow and her children whose heads were dressed in red lost the patronymic of the husband and father, and became *roughs* or the *rouquine*. If, as was generally the case, freckles were an accompaniment, the victim was said to bear the brand of Judas in his face! What wonder, then, if with this treatment the red-haired child became sullen and disagreeable, and in some part merited the reputation given him beforehand? In the tale of 'The Fair One with the Golden Locks' no child could ever have imagined the face of the beautiful Princess framed in red locks! Her hair must have been fine flaxen ringlets of gold, or the hundred princes would a thing was never heard of! The fairy tale would have lost all its interest in the eyes of children had such a heroine been possible. Gods even of Olympus were looked upon with dislike. Mistresses pretended that the peculiar odour of their hair lent itself unpleasantly to the sauces, turned the milk, and spoiled the jams.

"Now all that is changed: red hair is the mode. The young mother prays that her coming babe, if a girl, may have red locks, and, if it has, its fortune is made. The red-haired beauty is taking advantage of every fashion that is like a flag, and gathering under it, aided by Fashion, every shade of chestnut, blonde and black, transforms them all into red. But *tout passe, tout lasse*; and to-morrow the *mode* may change. However, although the triumph of the red-haired may be but a passing one of a season—their glory but ephemeral—still there is no doubt that the nerve would follow their former disgraceful position. The prejudice of ages having once been removed, they have been admitted to an equality with their more favoured sisters. But now a word of advice and warning; let them descend a few steps of the ladder they have climbed so triumphantly, lest a speedy reaction should undo everything that has been done. God has done for me. The terms of the Fifth Commandment state, stamp it as being temporary, for it says that if you do such and such a thing you shall not live long in the land which the Lord thy God giveth thee. Are we to suppose that our days will be long in that land if we obey our parents? It is a distinct promise, and should thus be mentioned there. It is not repeated in the Gospel. All that is said about it is, that it was the first commandment with promise. Now many parts of it is that that promise cannot possibly be fulfilled to us. I say that these commandments never could be binding on us; that they were never promulgated. How could they be binding when they were never promulgated? They were never promulgated to the Gentiles, nor did they ever hear of them; they were kept purely and entirely Jewish. More than that, under the Christian dispensation there were men, Christians and bishops, who never read them, or knew of their existence. Then, again, the text has been often quoted that the Sabbath was made for man, not man for the Sabbath. I must say that is to me a most remarkable text, that such accurate divines should always be misquoting Scripture. (A laugh.) There is no such line as that. It is like that, "Judas went out and hanged himself, one hearts to another." (Laughter.) Suppose I illustrate the point. A man is drowning who has a lot of gold about him. The question comes to be, "Shall I keep my gold, or strive to save my life?" Some one says, "Gold was made for man, you must keep it. I answer, "No; the gold was made for man, not man for the gold." Christ's will, the supreme expression of Christ's will, proves, in strikes me, the very opposite. It means that if the claims of the Sabbath in any respect come into conflict with the claims of God on the man, the Sabbath must yield. There, should not be put upon that ground. If it were to be a member of deputation to a railway company upon this subject, I would not object at all to having the communication; I think it right; but I tremendously object, for the sake of the men, that it should prevent them from worshipping God. And I would appeal to them on the ground of sympathy for their men, and on the ground of the conscientiousness of the Christians in this country, that they should secure for them the opportunity of on one portion of the week going to the sanctuary. I would urge the same upon co-partners. You are the last people in the world to have a Sunday such as that we have on the Continent, but it seems to be forgot that many of these countries were Romanistic, where no gospel was, and the Bible was little read. It would be a bad thing indeed if the Fourth Commandment is the only thing between the present and that state of things.

THE LAW OF DIVORCE.

(*From the Daily News, November 28.*)

A week husband, a shameless wife, and a too simple paramour—these only were the elements of a divorce Court business. We should not, therefore, allude to a case decided by that tribunal last week if it had only been remarkable for presenting these common ingred ents in a somewhat unique manner than usual. The fact briefly is, that husband was of a wealthy family, that the wife was chiefly ambitious of being recognised as what she called "an English lady," that the ingenuous paramour was of a good deal to gross a character was attractive enough to have youthful duke, would form no reason for bringing before the public courts the unsavoury story of their intrigue. But in the circumstances of the case and to the evidence given in support of the petition to make any statement on that head. It was quite true that the Government had in their hands for some time the money of the shareholders without paying interest for it, and the directors had not forgotten that, but they did not think the time had come for making a proposal.

The report was then adopted.

General Sir G. Pollock and Colonel Grimes were re-elected directors; Mr. Alderman Finnis was re-elected auditor. A vote of thanks to the chairman, directors, and secretary, proposed by General Clarke, terminated the business.

THE LATE TOM SAYERS.

(*From the Times, Dec. 2.*)

Yesterday afternoon, by order of the executors, Mr. Shakell, of 71, Park-street, Camden town, offered for sale at his rooms the whole of the trophies and other effects, amounting to upwards of 1,000 lots, the late Tom Sayers. Great interest was manifested on the occasion by a numerous and respectable company, who were admitted by a shilling catalogue, the proceeds of the sale of which, we understand, are to be made over to the widow and children. As may be readily imagined from the nature of the company assembled, much "chaff" and badinage fell to the share of the auctioneer, who interspersed his sales with different lots; but, on the whole, good humour prevailed, and as the bulk of the things were keen and in many cases somewhat extravagant, there can be no doubt the family of the deceased will be substantially benefited. The gold and silver, comprising 38 lots, were put up first; then followed the household furniture, among which was a heterogeneous collection of sporting subjects in oil, water, line, and photography; these being followed by the live stock, &c. We subjoin a few of the lots to which there was considerable competition:—1. Solid gold "Cross of Valour," with appendages, presented by the officers of her Majesty's ship Marlborough (2oz. 1dwt.)—0*l.* 10*s.* Lot 14. A solid gold medal presented by a few friends in New Prince's fault that I did not make my imagination. The "Bespeak" came off with a pecuniary loss to myself; but have no reasons to regret it, since I learned the folly of overcalculating even the virtues of a Prince.—*Life Incidents and Poetic Pictures. By J. H. Powell.*

EPIDEMICS, PAST AND PRESENT: THEIR ORIGIN AND DISTRIBUTION.

Under this title the *Popular Science Review* of October, contains an interesting and instructive article from which we extract the following histories of three epidemical diseases which have been fatally prevalent in Liverpool during some portion of the last half century:

Typhus fever has been well known for upwards of three centuries, and there are grounds for believing that from time immemorial it has resided in some part of the world under favourable conditions. It is impossible to estimate the precise extent of its prevalence, inasmuch as many other diseases are included under designation typhus in the reports of the Registrar-General, but it is well acknowledge scourge of the poor inhabitants of our large towns There is no evidence that typhus, such as we see in this country, has ever existed in the Australian, New Zeland, Asia, Africa, or the tropical parts of America. Even in Britain it is confined, for the most part, to the large towns and to the poorer districts of those crowded parts of them. It is a disease almost unknown among the better classes, except in the case of clergymen and doctors who visit the infected poor. It is undoubtedly contagious; but in a spacious dwelling it will linger with a single unfortunate victim. There is also ample evidence that the poison may be generated *de novo*; and the circumstances under which this occurs are overcrowding, defective ventilation and destitution. Hence it is that the disease so frequently so apt to show itself in prisons and ships, and, that even at the present day, it is so common an attendant on warfare and in periods of scarcity and famine. Howard was right when he said that the disease that before the days of Howard was never absent from our prisons and hospitals, and that decimated the armies of the Great Napoleon and of the allies in the Crimea. If, says an able writer in the last quoted work, any person will take the trouble to stand in the sun and look at his own shadow on a white plastered wall, he will easily perceive that his shadow is surrounded by something like a vapour exhaling from every part of it. This vapour is acrid, acrid, and offensive to the smell; if retained in the body, it becomes morbific; but if re-absorbed, highly deleterious. If unmolested by persons, therefore, to remain in the same close place not properly ventilated, so as to inspire and swallow with their spittle the vapours of each other, they must soon suffer the agonies of typhus fever. Fear and gloomy thoughts will add to their misery, and soon become the *seminium* of a pestilential fever, dangerous not only to themselves, but to every person who visits them, or even communicates with them at second hand. Hence it is so frequently bred in gaols, hospitals, ships, camps, and besieged towns. A *seminium* once produced is easily spread by contagion, and by the atmosphere. The 39th Regiment, ship, detachment returned to Calcutta on the 28th January 1858. A detachment of three companies under Major Jones had also been ordered to protect the Grand Trunk Road at Sasseram; and, forming part of a column, capture Rhotas, a fortress considered the almost impregnable Fort of Rhotas Gurh. The head quarters of the Regiment with seven companies proceeded to Allahabad in March, and detached two companies under Major Gillum to Gopeegunge, whence they mar

BANKS.

AHMEDABAD BANKING AND INSURANCE COMPANY.
Incorporated under Act XIX. of 1857, of the Legislative Council of India with unlimited liability.
CAPITAL TWENTY-SEVEN LACS OF RUPEES IN 9000 SHARES OF Rs. 300 EACH.
Board of Directors.
Shett Oomabhoy Huttising, of the firm of Shett Huttising Keerising, Chairman.
Shett Bhugoobhoy Premchand, of the firm of Munsookbhoy Bhugoobhoy.
Shett Cheonilal Keerising, of the firm of Shett Tarrachund Sobhagchund.
Shett Muggonlal Hemchand, of the firm of Shett Jaichand Sobhagchand.
HEAD OFFICE—AHMEDABAD.
Branches.
BOMBAY, DHOLLERA, and BROACH.
BANKING DEPARTMENT.
DEPOSITS.
Current Accounts.—Interest will be allowed on daily Balances exceeding Rupees 500 and not exceeding Rupees 50,000 at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum. A higher rate will be allowed subject to special arrangement.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
On fixed Deposits for 3 months certain at 3 per cent. per annum.
Ditto, for 6 Ditto, at 5 Ditto ditto,
Ditto, „ 12 Ditto. „ 6 Ditto ditto,
Deposits for a longer period than twelve months will be received on terms, which may be arranged on application to the undersigned.
The Bombay Branch grants Drafts on Ahmedabad, Broach, and Dhollera, at the current rates of exchange.
DISCOUNTS, LOANS, &c.
The Company discounts local Bills and Hoondies and grants Loans on Government and other approved securities.
INSURANCE DEPARTMENT.
The Company accepts Marine risks on Goods shipped in steamers and sailing vessels to Great Britain and China, and Dhollera, Broach, and other ports of Guzerat.
Goods and Cash sent to Surat, Broach, Ahmedabad, Nerriad, and Memoabad by rail are also insured by this Company.
PRANLAL MATHURADAS, Agent.
Ahmedabad Banking and Insurance Company's Office, Bombay Branch, No. 28, Meadow Street, Fort, Bombay, 5th August 1865.

BANK OF INDIA.—Incorporated, with Unlimited Liability, under Act No. XIX. of 1857, of the Legislative Council of India.
CAPITAL.—SIXTY LACS OF RUPEES, IN 24,000 SHARES OF Rs. 250 EACH, WITH POWER TO INCREASE.
Head Office—Bombay.
London Bankers—THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK.
Branches—London, Calcutta, Hongkong, and Shanghai.
EXCHANGE.
The Bank grants Drafts on the London Join Stock Bank at the following rates :—

At 6 months' sight	.. ..	at 2s. 0d	per Rupee.
4 do.	.. ..	at 1s. 11⅞d.	
3 do.	.. ..	at 1s. 11¾d.	
2 do.	.. ..	at 1s. 11¾d.	
1 do.	.. ..	at 1s. 11¾d.	
On demand	.. ..	at 1s 11¾d.	

DEPOSITS
Interest will be allowed as follows :—
On Current Accounts..... 2 per cent.
Deposits for 3 months certain... 3 „
„ 6 „ 5 „
„ 12 „ 6 „
No interest allowed on Current Account Balances under Rs. 1,000 or over Rs. 50,000, unless by special agreement.
ADVANCES.
The Bank grants Loans against Government Securities, &c., and discounts Government and approved Private Bills and Hoondies.
COMMISSION.
On the purchase or sale of Government Securities, Bank or other shares for ½ per cent.
Government or other Securities received for safe custody and Interest of Dividends thereon drawn, free of charge.
On returning Securities out of safe custody, ½ per cents.
Orders and Hoondies should be addressed as above, and all letters addressed, "To the Manager Bank of India."
Any information as to rates of business may be had on application to the Bank, or by letter to the Manager.
Bombay, 28th Nov. 1864. JOHN GRAY Manage

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.—
Incorporated by National Decree of 7th and 8th March 1848, and by Imperial Decree of 20th July 1854. Recognized by Act No. VIII. of 1864, of the Legislative Council of India. PAID-UP CAPITAL, Francs. 40,000,000, Sterling £1,600,000. RESERVE FUND—Francs 60,000,000 (£2,400,000.)
Head Office—14, *Rue Bergere Paris.* Agencies at Bombay, Calcutta, Hongkong, Shanghai, Bourbon (Reunion), and Saigon.
London Bankers.
UNION BANK OF LONDON; GENERAL CREDIT AND FINANCE CO. OF LONDON, (Limited); and MESSRS. LATHAM & SON.
BOMBAY AGENCY.
OFFICES—No. 9, RAMPART ROW.
This Agency grants Drafts and Letters of Credit and purchases or collects Bills
On London.
„ France and the Continent of Europe.
„ Egypt.
„ Calcutta.
„ Madras and Pondicherry.
„ Hongkong, Shanghae, and Cochin-China.
„ Bourbon, (Reunion) and Mauritius.
„ Sydney and Melbourne.
„ Singapore and Java.
And grants Trade credits.
DEPOSITS.
Interest at 2 per cent. per annum allowed on Current Deposits payable on demand, of not less than Rs. 1,000, or more than Rs. 50,000.
On fixed Deposits at
3 months' notice 3 per cent. per annum.
6 „ ditto 4 „ „
12 ditto 5 „ „
DISCOUNTS, LOANS, &c.
The Agency discounts approved Local Bills, grants Loans on Government Paper, Bullion, Bank Stock, and approved Shares and other Securities.
Any further information as to rates of business &c., may be had at the Office, or on application by letter to the undersigned, to whom all remittances should be made payable.
Bombay 11th August 1865. OTTO MULLER, Manager.

THE ASIATIC BANKING CORPORATION.
Incorporated by Royal Charter.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £600,000, WITH POWER TO INCREASE TO £2,000,000 (TWO CRORES OF RUPEES).
CAPITAL CALLED UP £1,000,000.
HEAD OFFICE—No. 4, LOMBARD STREET, LONDON.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
FRANCIS BOTHEY, Esq. (Messrs. Timothy Wiggin & Co.)
J. ROBERTS, Esq., Deputy-Chairman (Messrs. Grey and Coles, London, and Bombay).
THOMAS CARDWELL, Esq. (Messrs. Thomas Cardwell & Co., London, and Messrs. Cardwell & Co., Bombay).
CHARLES A. FEARON, Esq. (Messrs. Fearon & Co., London, and late of Messrs. Augustine Heard & Co., China).
WILLIAM MAITLAND, Esq. (Messrs. Maitland, Phillips, Stewart & Co., Calcutta).
General Manager.—Anthony Morrison, Esq. (now in India).
Acting Manager.—F. W. Lawrence, Esq.
Bankers.—The Bank of England and the London Joint Stock Bank.
Agents in Scotland.—The British Linen Company.
Agents in Ireland.—The National Bank.
Brokers.—Messrs. Foster and Braithwaite.
Solicitors.—Messrs. Freshfields and Newman.
Agencies at Kurrachee, Colombo, Turquand, Johnson & Co.
Agencies and Branches of the Bank have been established at Bombay, Calcutta, Singapore, Ceylon, and Melbourne and others are in the course of being organized at Hongkong and Shanghai.
BOMBAY AGENCY.
Offices Elphinstone Circle.
EXCHANGE.
The Bank grants drafts on the London Joint Stock Bank at the following rates of Exchange :—

On Current Accounts	.. ..	2s. 1d.	per Rupee.
6 months' sight	.. ..	2s. 1d.	
4 do.	.. ..	2s. 0⅞d.	
3 do.	.. ..	2s. 0⅞d.	
2 do.	.. ..	2s. 0⅞d.	
1 month's do.	.. ..	2s. 0⅞d.	
Demand on Bank of England	..	2s.	
On Ireland and Scotland	..	1s. 11¾d.	

The Bank also grants Drafts and Letters of Credit on other places in India, China and the East, where Branches and Agencies are established, and purchases or collects Bills on the same places.
DEPOSITS.
Interest is allowed on Current Accounts at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Minimum monthly balance.
On fixed Deposits for 3 months certain... 3 per cent.
„ „ 12 „ 6 „ „
No Interest will be allowed on Deposits under Rs. 1,000 or above Rs. 50,000 *unless by special arrangement.*
Deposits for a longer period than 12 months, will be received by the Corporation on terms which may be arranged on application to the Agents.
COMMISSION AND AGENCY BUSINESS.
Customers may deposit with the Corporation for safe custody, free of charge, Government and other Securities and Bank and other charges and Certificates.
Interest or Dividends will be collected on the same, also free of charge, if remitted to Europe in the Bank's Bills; otherwise a charge of ½ per cent. will be made.
On sales or purchases of Government and other Securities ½ per cent.
On delivering up Securities deposited for safe custody, ½ per cent.
By order of the Directors,
ANTHONY MORRISON, Agent.
Bombay, 23rd October 1865.

INDIAN PENINSULA, LONDON, AND CHINA BANK (LIMITED.)
ધી ઇંડીઅન પેનીનસુલા બંડન અંડ ચાઇના બેંક (લીમીટેડ.)
ધિ રજીસ્ટર્ડ પબ્લિસ્યુલા બંડન બંક
પારના બાંક (લીમીટેડ.)
Incorporated in accordance with Acts XIX. of 1857 and VII of 1860 of the Legislative Council of India.
Subscribed Capital—Fifty Lacs of Rupees in 25,??? Shares of 200 Rupees each.
WITH POWER TO INCREASE TO TWO CRORES OF RUPEES (TWO MILLIONS STERLING.)
Capital—Fully Paid up.
HEAD OFFICE—BOMBAY.
Board of Directors.
ARDASEER HORMUSJEE, Esq., Chairman (Messrs. B. and A. Hormusjee.)
JOHN L. SCOTT, Esq., (Messrs. Finlay, Clark and Co.)
SIR JAMSETJEE JEEJEEBHOY, BART.
CURSETJEE FURDOONJEE, Esq.
London Bankers—The Bank of London.
EXCHANGE.
The Bank grants Drafts on London at current rates : The following are the rates of the day :—

6 months' sight	.. ..	1s. 11¾d.
6 „	.. ..	1s. 11¾d.
4 „	.. ..	1s. 11¾d.
3 „	.. ..	1s. 11¾d.
2 „	.. ..	1s. 11¾d.
Demand	.. ..	1s. 11d.

Arrangements are being made to grant Drafts on Calcutta and Shanghai, where Branches of the Bank are in course of being established.
DEPOSITS.
Current Accounts.—Interest will be allowed on daily balances exceeding Rupees 1,000 and not exceeding Rupees 50,000, at the rate of two per cent. per annum. A higher rate will be allowed, subject to special arrangement.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
On fixed Deposits for 3 months certain at 3 per cent. per annum.
Ditto, for 6 Ditto, at 4 Ditto ditto,
Ditto, „ 12 Ditto. „ 5 Ditto ditto,
Deposits for a longer period than twelve months will be received on terms, which may be arranged on application to the undersigned.
The Bombay Branch grants Drafts on Ahmedabad, Broach, and Dhollera, at the current rates of exchange.
DISCOUNTS, LOANS, &c.
The Company discounts local Bills and Hoondies and grants Loans on Government Paper, Bullion, Bank Stock, and approved Shares and other Securities.
Any further information as to rates of business &c., may be had at the Office, or on application by letter to the undersigned, to whom all remittances should be made payable.
Bombay 11th August 1865. OTTO MULLER, Manager.

THE BOMBAY CITY BANK (LIMITED).—*Incorporated under Acts XIX. of 1857 and VII. of 1865 by the Legislative Council of India.*—CAPITAL: SEVENTY-FIVE LACS OF RUPEES (£750,000) IN 50,000 SHARES OF RUPEES 350 (£35) EACH, WITH POWER TO INCREASE.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
RUDOLPH AHLERS, Esq., Chairman, (Messrs. Volkart Brothers.)
ROBERT T. PRICE, Esq., (Messrs. Roper, Price & Co.)
BHUGHWANDASS PURSHOTUMDASS, Esq.
TRIBHOWUNDUSS JUGJEEVUNDASS, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS. { The Bank of England. The City Bank.
BOMBAY. { The Bank of England. *Paris Bankers.* Messrs. HOTTINGUER & Co.
Solicitors.
Messrs. KELLY, HORE, and MANISTY
HEAD OFFICE—BOMBAY. No. 2, CHURCH GATE STREET.
BRANCHES { London....J. R. R. Davison, Esq., Agent Calcutta....Henry J. Leitch, Esq., do.
The Bank grants Drafts on the Bank of London and Messrs Hotzinger & Co. at the following current rates of Exchange :—Bills on London 6 months' sight 1s. 11¾d. per Rupee.

Do.	at 4 do.	1s. 11¾d.	do.
Do.	at 3 do.	1s. 11¾d.	do.
Do.	at 2 do.	1s. 11¾d.	do.
Do.	at 1 do.	1s. 11⅞.	do.
Do.	at Demand	1s. 11⅞d.	do.

Drafts at 6 months' sight are not granted for less than £50, and amounts under £20 are only drawn for payable on demand.
The Bank is making arrangements for granting Drafts on China.
Current Accounts.
Interest at 2 per cent. per annum will be allowed on Daily Balances if not less than Rupees 500, nor exceeding Rs. 50,000 unless otherwise specially arranged.
Fixed Deposits.
Subject to 3 months' notice 4 per cent. per annum.
„ 6 „ 5 „ „
„ 12 „ 7 „ „
Discounts, Loans, &c.
The Bank discounts local Bills and Hoondies and grants Loans on Government and other approved Securities.
Commission.
The Bank will receive Government and other Securities for safe custody free of charge, for constituents.
Commission will be charged as follows :—
On purchase or sale of Securities ... ... ½ per Cent.
On realizing Interest or Dividends ... ... ½ „
On delivering up Securities deposited for safe custody, ½ „
Any further information as to the rules of business may be obtained at the Bank or on application, by letter, to the Manager.
By order of the Board,
Bombay, 7th April 1865. DAVID MCCULLOCH, Manager.

THE ROYAL BANK OF INDIA.—*Incorporated, with unlimited liability under the Act of the Legislative Council of India No. XIX. of 1857.*
CAPITAL ONE CRORE OF RUPEES IN 50,000 SHARES OF Rs. 200 EACH, WITH POWER TO INCREASE
Reserve Fund Five Lacs.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
ANDREW GRANT, Esq., *Chairman.* DINSHAW MANOCKJEE, Esq.
W. F. STEWART, Esq. KAMRADDAS MADHAVADAS, Esq.
J. E. GRIMM, Esq.
Auditors.
ALEX. STEWART, Esq. HENRY BROOKE, Esq.
London Bankers.
THE LONDON AND COUNTY BANK.
EXCHANGE.
Bills on London 6 months' sight at 2s. 1d. per Rupee.

„	4 do.	2s. 0⅞d.	„
„	3 do.	2s. 0⅞d.	„
„	2 do.	2s. 0⅞d.	„
„	1 do.	2s. 0⅞d.	„
„	On demand	2s. 0d.	„

Drafts at 6 months' sight are not granted for less than £50, and amounts under £20 are only drawn for payable on demand.
The Bank purchases Bills and grants Drafts payable in Calcutta, Ahmedabad, Surat and Belgaum.
All Treasury Drafts, Hoondies, and other orders for realization to be endorsed, "Pay to the Royal Bank of India, or order."
CURRENT ACCOUNTS.
Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on balances not exceeding one lac, or at 3 per cent. per annum if interest is paid on the lowest balance at credit of the account for each month; in the latter case interest will be allowed on any sum not exceeding two lacs.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
Subject to 1 month's notice 3 per cent. per annum.
Do. 3 do. 4 do. do.
Do. 6 do. 5 do. do.
Do. 12 do. 6 do. do.
Any information as to rules of business may be had on application to the Bank, or by letter to the Manager.
ALFRED S. LAWSON, Manager.
Bombay, 25th Oct. 1865.

THE BANK OF HINDUSTAN, CHINA, AND JAPAN, (LIMITED.)
ધી બેંક ઓફ હીંદુસ્થાન ચાઇના એન્ડ જાપાન
(લીમીટેડ.)
ધી બ્યાક ભફ હોંદુસ્ટાન, ચના, એન્ડ જ્યાપાન
(લીમીટેડ)
CAPITAL £4,000,000 IN 40,000 SHARES OF £100 EACH, OF WHICH ONLY £25 IS TO BE CALLED UP.
Called up..... £1,000,000
Paid up..... 851,000
Reserve Fund..... 100,000
Head Office—1, Bank Buildings, Lothbury, E. C., London.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
Chairman.
JAMES NUGENT DANIELL, Esq.
Deputy-Chairman.
RICHARD SPOONER, Esq., (late Commissioner of Customs Bombay).
WILLIAM FREDERICK BARING, Esq.
THOMAS COTTERELL, Esq.
PHILIP SHORE FLETCHER, Esq.
LIEUT. COL. FRENCH.
WILLIAM HARRISON, Esq.
JAMES LEVICK, Esq.
SASSOON D. SASSOON, Esq.
J. MACKRILL SMITH, Esq.
Hon. J. F. H. STUART WORTLEY.
HENRY YOUNG, Esq., late Chief Secretary to the Government Bombay.
Committee in Bombay.
E. D. SASSOON, Esq.
Bankers.
LONDON.....The Bank of England.
Do. .....The National Bank. (established 1835.)
Do. .....The Alliance Bank (Limited.)
LIVERPOOL.....The Alliance Bank (Limited.)
MANCHESTER...The Alliance Bank (Limited.)
SCOTLAND.....The National Bank of Scotland.
IRELAND.....The National Bank.

THE Bank grants drafts on London, Liverpool, or Manchester, at the following rates of Exchange :—

Six months' sight	2s. 0¼d.	per Rupee
Four „ „	2s. 0⅛d.	„
Three „ „	2s. 0⅛d.	„
Two „ „	2s. 0⅛d.	„
One „ „	2s. 1⅛d.	„
On demand	2s. 0d.	„
On Scotland and Ireland	1s. 11⅞d.	„

Circular Notes payable in Egypt and the principal Towns of Europe 1s. 11¾d. „
Drafts on *The Banks of England, on Scotland or Ireland* are issued payable *on demand* only.
To prevent disappointment to persons at a distance who may purchase the Bank's Bills on Europe, the Manager will, whenever so desired, forward the first of exchange direct on being furnished with the address of the person to whom the Bill is to be sent. *In all instances where a Bill is required in favour of a lady, her Christian name must be given in full.*
The Bank will negociate Bills payable in London, Liverpool or Manchester, and will also grant drafts payable in Calcutta, Hongkong, Penang or Colombo.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS.
Int rest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on balance exceeding Rs. 500 and not more than 50,000, and 1 per cent. per annum on balan es exceeding Rs. 200 and not more than Rs. 500.
Interest is not allowed on balances of more than Rs. 50,000 except by special arrangement.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
Subject to 12 months' notice of withdrawal 6 per cent. per annum
Do. 9 do. 5½ do. do.
Do. 6 do. 5 do. do.
Do. 4 do. 4½ do. do.
Do. 3 do. 4 do. do.
Deposits for sums of Rs. 100 and upwards are received subject to 15 days notice of withdrawal on either side. Interest will be allowed at 2 per cent. below the Bank of Bombay minimum rate of discount rising or falling therewith, but not exceeding 5 per cent. per annum. Unless notice of withdrawal shall have been lodged fifteen days prior to the notice of withdrawal, no interest will be allowed thereupon.
If the deposit be taken in the Bank's draft on Europe the notice of withdrawal will generally be dispensed with.
The Bank reserves to itself the right of paying off or of modifying the terms of Fixed Deposits, on giving one month's notice.
Government Paper and other Securities received for safe custody, and the interest remitted by the Banks draft free of charge.
The Bank will procure enfacement of Government Paper on account of Constituents and forward the same to the Head Office without charge.
It is particularly requested that all orders or Hoondees may be made payable to, and all communications addressed
The Manager, Bank of Hindustan, Limited, Bombay.
Bombay, 14th Dec. 1865. A. THOMSON Manager.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA.
EXCHANGE.
The Bank grants Drafts on London, Scotland, and Ireland, Circular Notes negotiable in Egypt Syria, and the principal Towns of Europe, at the following current rates of Exchange :—

On London, at 6 mo' sight above £50		2s. 0¼d.	per Rupee.
„ 6	do.	2s. 0¼d.	„
„ 3	do.	2s. 0⅛d.	„
„ 2	do.	2s. 0⅛d.	„
„ 1	do.	2s. 0⅛d.	„
„ On demand		2s. 0d.	„
On Scotland	do.	} 1s. 11¾d.	„
On Ireland	do.		

Circular Notes for the use of Travellers on the Continent and to Europe Overland at 1 day's sight.
The Bank purchases Bills and grants Drafts payable in Calcutta, Madras, Ceylon, Hongkong, Shanghai, Singapore, Penang, Mauritius, Yokohama, and Tuticorin.
The Bank also draws on the Branches of the Bank of New South Wales.
INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Floating Deposits payable on demand if not less than Rs. 1,000 or above Rs. 50,000 at 2 per cent. per annum.
ON FIXED DEPOSITS.
Fixed Deposits for 12 months' sight... 6 per cent.
„ 6 „ 5 „
„ 3 „ 4 „
Fixed Deposits may generally be availed of for the Bank Bills, on London at advertised rates, without notice.
COMMISSION.
The Bank takes charge of Government Securities, Shares in Banks and other Companies, without charge, and realizes interests and Dividends thereon on the following terms :—
If to be remitted in Bank's Drafts, without charge.
If to be remitted in Specie a Commission will be charged of a ½ per cent.
On returning Government Paper or Share Certificates out of safe custody, or when sold on paying the proceeds of such sale in India, a commission will be charged of ½ per cent. But if proceeds are remitted on the Bank's Drafts, without charge.
Commission charged on purchase and sale of Government Securities.
All Letters should be addressed and all Hoondees made payable to the Agent, Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China.
Bombay, 17th November 1865.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA (LIMITED)
HEAD OFFICE .....CALCUTTA.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....ONE MILLION STERLING.
PAID-UP CAPITAL .....£250,000.
RESD FAID UP.....£250,000.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
FERDINAND SCHILLER, Esq., of Messrs. Borradaile, Schiller & Co.
WILLIAM ANDERSON, Esq., of Messrs. Gordon, Stuart & Co.
GEORGE MILLER BLACKER, Esq., of Messrs. Heaps, Miller & Co.
CHARLES ESTCOURT CRESSWELL, Esq., of Messrs. William Morsn and Co.
DORABJEE CHUCHUR LAW, Esq., of Messrs. Frawnkissen, Law & Co.
HEERALALL SEAL, Esq., Zemindar.
C. P. SETH, Esq., Merchant.
M. RUSTOMJEE, Esq., Merchant.
LONDON BOARD.
W. S. FITZWILLIAM, Esq., (late Member of the Supreme Legislative Council of India, Director of Land Mortgage Bank of India.)
SIR JOHN P. GRANT K. C. B. (late Lieut.-Governor of Bengal.)
E. W. WINGROVE, Esq., (late of Calcutta, Chairman of Union Bank of Ireland.)
London Bankers
The Bank of England,
and
London, and Westminster Bank.
Offices in London ..... No. 12, Fenchurch Street.
EXCHANGE.
The Bank grants Bills on London, and the following are the present rates of Exchange :—

6 months' sight	at 2s. 0d.	per rupee.
2 do.	at 1s. 11¾d.	„
On demand	at 1s. 11¾d.	„

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
The Bank opens Current Deposit Accounts and allows Interest thereon at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on Balances of Rs. 206 and upwards.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
The Bank receives Money on Fixed Deposits, and allows Interest thereon as follows :—
On Deposits subject to 10 days' notice of withdrawal per cent.
„ 3 months' „ „ 4 „
„ 6 „ „ „ 5 „
„ 12 „ „ „ 6 „
On Deposits subject to ten days' notice of withdrawal on either side the Bank will allow interest at two per cent. per annum. The Bank's minimum rate of discount rising and falling therewith, but never exceeding 5 per cent or falling below 2 per cent. The rate allowed last preceding is 5 per cent.
All Remittances should be made payable to the Agent National Bank of India (Limited), who will be glad to afford any further information respecting the Bank's terms of business.
By order of the Directors,
ALEXR. WINDRAM, Agent.
National Bank of India, Bombay, 8th August 1865.

THE BOMBAY TRADING AND BANKING ASSOCIATION (LIMITED.)
ધી બામ્બે ટ્રેડીંગ એન્ડ બેકીંગ આસોશીએશન,
લીમીટેડ.
INCORPORATED WITH LIMITED LIABILITY AND REGISTERED UNDER ACT XIX. OF 1857 OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL OF INDIA.
OFFICE—No. 9, CHURCH STREET, FORT.
Capital Twenty Lacs of Rupees, in 10,000 *Shares of Rupees* 200 *each, with power to increase to Rs.* 50,00,000.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
NUSSERWANJEE MERWANJEE MANOCKJEE WADIA, Esq., *Chairman.*
BURJORJEE MUNCHERSHAW WADIA, Esq.
GULLABHOY PUDDUMSEY, Esq.
KESSOWJEE NAIKE, Esq.
BOMANJEE FRAMJEE CAMA, Esq.
Treasurers and Managers.
Messrs. MUNCHERJEE JAMSETJEE and Sons.
Secretary.
Mr. COOVERJEE BOMANJEE MODY.
Accountant.
Mr. JAMSETJEE DADABHOY WADIA.
Assistant Accountant.
Mr. CURSETJEE COOVERJEE MODY.
Local Committee.
Jeejeebhoy Jehangeer, Esq.
Bankers.
London.—The Union Bank of London.
The Bank grants Bills on London at the current rate of exchange, and is prepared to negociate Bills payable in Great Britain. The Bank also discounts Local Bills, &c. and grants Loans on Government and other approved Securities.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS.
Interest at 2 per cent per annum will be allowed on daily Balances exceeding 300, but not exceeding 50,000 Rupees unless by special agreement.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
The following rates of Interest will be allowed :—
Subject to 3 months' notice of withdrawal 3 per cent per annum.
„ 6 „ „ „ 4 „ „
„ 12 „ „ „ 5 „ „
If the Deposit be taken in the Bank's Draft on England, the notice of withdrawal will be dispensed with.
Notice of changes in the rate of Interest will be given by advertisement only.
COMMISSION.
The Bank will receive Government and other Securities for safe custody free of charge for constituents. Commission will be charged as follows :—
On purchase or sale of Securities ½ per cent.
On realizing Interest or Dividends ½ per cent.
On delivering up Securities deposited for safe custody ½ per cent.
Any further information as to the rules of business, &c., may be obtained on application at the office, or by letter to the Manager.
Office hours.....10 A. M. to 5 P. M.
Saturdays .....10 A. M. to 1 P. M.
Bombay, 16th November 1865. P. H. HOWLETT, Manager

THE SCINDE, PUNJAB, AND DELHI BANK CORPORATION, (LIMITED.)
CAPITAL—ONE MILLION STERLING.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL—£750,000.
HEAD OFFICE—No. 21, KING WILLIAM STREET, LONDON, E.C.
Branches in India.—Bombay, Kurrachee, Lahore, Umritsar, and Calcutta, (others in course of being opened.)
Bankers.—The London, Scotland and Ireland, at the following rates of Exchange :—
On London ..... at 6 months' sight 2 rupee.
„ „ 3 „ 2s. „
„ on Demand 2s. 0¾d. „
On Scotland and Ireland on Demand 2s. 0d. „
Circular Notes for the use of Travellers 1s. 11¾d.
on the Continent.
INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Floating Deposits payable on Demand, if not less than Rs. 1,000 2 per cent. per annum.
ON FIXED DEPOSITS.
Deposits at 3 months' notice 3 per cent. per annum.
„ 6 „ „ 4 „ „
„ 12 „ „ 6 „ „
Fixed Deposits may generally be availed of for the Bank's Bills on London without notice.
COMMISSION.
The Bank takes charge of Government Securities, Shares in Banks and other Companies without charge, and realizes Interest and Dividends thereon on the following terms :—
If to be paid in India a commission will be charged at ½ per cent.
On delivering up Securities deposited for safe custody a charge of ½ per cent. will be made.
On the sale or purchase of Government or other Securities ½ percent.
Any further information as to rates of business may be obtained on application at the office, or by letter to the Manager.
Office hours 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.
Saturday 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.
T. G. YOUNG, Manager.
Church Lane Street, Bombay, 6th Nov. 1865.

THE BOMBAY TRADING AND BANKING ASSOCIATION (LIMITED.)
ધી બામ્બે ટ્રેડીંગ એન્ડ બેકીંગ આસોશીએશન,
લીમીટેડ.
INCORPORATED WITH LIMITED LIABILITY AND REGISTERED UNDER ACT XIX. OF 1857 OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL OF INDIA.
OFFICE—No. 9, CHURCH STREET, FORT.
Capital Twenty Lacs of Rupees, in 10,000 *Shares of Rupees* 200 *each, with power to increase to Rs.* 50,00,000.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
NUSSERWANJEE MERWANJEE MANOCKJEE WADIA, Esq., *Chairman.*
BURJORJEE MUNCHERSHAW WADIA, Esq.
GULLABHOY PUDDUMSEY, Esq.
KESSOWJEE NAIKE, Esq.
BOMANJEE FRAMJEE CAMA, Esq.
Treasurers and Managers.
Messrs. MUNCHERJEE JAMSETJEE and Sons.
Secretary.
Mr. COOVERJEE BOMANJEE MODY.
Accountant.
Mr. JAMSETJEE DADABHOY WADIA.
Assistant Accountant.
Mr. CURSETJEE COOVERJEE MODY.
Local Committee.
Jeejeebhoy Jehangeer, Esq.
Bankers.
London.—The Union Bank of London.
The Bank grants Bills on London at the current rate of exchange, and is prepared to negociate Bills payable in Great Britain. The Bank also discounts Local Bills, &c. and grants Loans on Government and other approved Securities.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS.
Interest at 2 per cent per annum will be allowed on daily Balances exceeding 300, but not exceeding 50,000 Rupees unless by special agreement.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
The following rates of Interest will be allowed :—
Subject to 3 months' notice of withdrawal 3 per cent per annum.
„ 6 „ „ „ 4 „ „
„ 12 „ „ „ 5 „ „
If the Deposit be taken in the Bank's Draft on England, the notice of withdrawal will be dispensed with.
Notice of changes in the rate of Interest will be given by advertisement only.
COMMISSION.
The Bank will receive Government and other Securities for safe custody free of charge for constituents. Commission will be charged as follows :—
On purchase or sale of Securities ½ per cent.
On realizing Interest or Dividends ½ per cent.
On delivering up Securities deposited for safe custody ½ per cent.
Any further information as to the rules of business, &c., may be obtained on application at the office, or by letter to the Manager.
Office hours.....10 A. M. to 5 P. M.
Saturdays .....10 A. M. to 1 P. M.
Bombay, 16th November 1865. P. H. HOWLETT, Manager

THE BOMBAY AND KATTIAWAR FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL ASSOCIATON (LIMITED).
Capital Rs.100,00,000 (Rupees One Crore) in 25,000 Shar of Rs. 400 each.
WITH POWER TO INCREASE.)
Board of Directors.
Sucaramjee Luxamonjee, Esq., Chairman.
Aga Ali Akbar bin Haji Mahomed Tuckey Cazrani, Esq.
Bhugvantrao Ramchandrajee, Esq.
Shri Bhugwandass Soondercjee Veerjee, Esq.
Bankers.—The Agra and Masterman's Bank, Ltd.
Solicitors.—Messrs. Bickerstath, Cleveland, and Peile.
Deposits.
Interest at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum will be allowed on Current Deposits of not less than Rs. 500 and not more than Rs. 50,000.
Interest at the following rates is allowed on fixed deposits for the present :—
For 3 months ..... 5 per cent
„ 6 „ ..... 6 „ „
„ 12 „ ..... 8 „ „
And for longer periods according to special agreement.
LOANS.
The Association will advance Loans on Land, Bank Stock and other approved Securities at current rates of interest.
EXCHANGE.
The Association will discount approved Bills and Hoondies, and will grant Drafts and Hoondies on Porebunder, Veraval, Mangrole and Rajkote.
COMMISSION.
The Association will take charge of Government and other Paper, Bank and Land Shares, &c., &c., for safe custody, and receive the interest and other monies accruing thereon free of charge. A commission of ½ per cent., however will be charged on withdrawal of such papers from the custody of the Association.
A *Credit Industrial* Department will be opened shortly.
Further particulars may be learnt by applying personally or by letter (in English or any of the vernaculars) to the undersigned.
By order of the Directors,
SAMUEL LAVILLE, Secretary,
Apollo Street, Bombay, 7th April 1865.

Holloway's Pills are decidedly the best remedy for all disorders of the stamach and bowels, the liver and kidneys. They act with no decided an effect, and yet so gently, that people of the most delicate constitutions may take them with the most perfect confidence. They do not contain a single grain of mercury or other noxious substance, being composed exclusively of rare balsams. They are, therefore, equally safe and efficacious, and as a family medicine, nothing yet invented or discovered can be compared with them for a moment. With these inestimable Pills at hand, together with the printed directions affixed to each box, no other medical advice or assistance can be needed in any ordinary case of sickness.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.—INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.
EXCHANGE.
Drafts on London at 6 months' sight at 2s. 1¼d. per Rupee,
Do. at 3 „ at 2s. 1d. „
Do. Demand ..... } 2s. 0¼d.
Do. Scotland „ .....
Do. Ireland „ .....
Circular Notes payable throughout Europe 1s. 0¼d.
Drafts at six months' sight are drawn on the Union Bank of London.
Drafts on demand are drawn on the Bank of England.
Messrs. Hewett & Grote, Bullmann & Co.
WM. MACNAUGHTAN, Esq.
Manager—G. U. ADAM, Esq.
Secretary—J. C. STEWART, Esq.
London Bankers. { The Bank of England. The City Bank.
Branches and Agencies—Bombay, Kurrachee, Calcutta, Rangoon, Singapore, Batavia, Hongkong, Shanghai, and Hankow.
BOMBAY AGENCY.
EXCHANGE.
The Bank's Agency in Bombay grants Bills of Exchange on the CITY BANK, London, at the following rates, viz. :—
6 months' sight (not under £60) at 2s. 1¼d. per Rupee.
4 do. ... ... at 2s. 0¼d. „
3 do. ... ... at 2s. 0⅛d. „
2 do. ... ... at 2s. 0⅛d. „
1 do. ... ... at 2s. 0⅛d. „
On Demand (Head Office) ..... at 2s. 0d. „
Interest is allowed on Current Account Balances at 2 per cent. per annum, on the daily balance, and on Fixed Deposits, as follows :—
Repayable in one sum, at 3 months' notice, 3 per cent.
„ 6 do. 5 „
„ 12 do. 6 „
No Interest allowed on Current Account Balances under Rs. 1,000 nor on Deposits above Rs. 50,000, unless by special arrangement.
REMITTANCES.
The Bank's Agency realizes Drafts or Hoondies on the Presidency for remittance to Europe in the Bank's Bills on London without charge.
All Drafts or Hoondies forwarded for realisation, to be made payable to the "Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China, or order." When a remittance is to be made to a lady, her Christian name must be given.
COMMISSION.
On the sale or purchase of Government Paper, Bank Stock, and other Securities, ½ per cent.
The Bank receives Government and other Securities for safe custody free of charge, Interest or Dividends thereon being credited to account, or remitted home in the Bank's Bills on London.
On Interest or Dividends, or proceeds of Securities by sale, ½ per cent. commission charged if the amounts be paid in India; if remitted home by the Bank, no charge.
On delivering up Securities deposited for safe custody, ½ per cent.
Office hours 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.; Saturdays 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.
Saturday 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.
JAMES DOUGLAS, Agent.
Bombay 25th October 1865.

**LONDON AND BOMBAY BANK AND GENERAL FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE A